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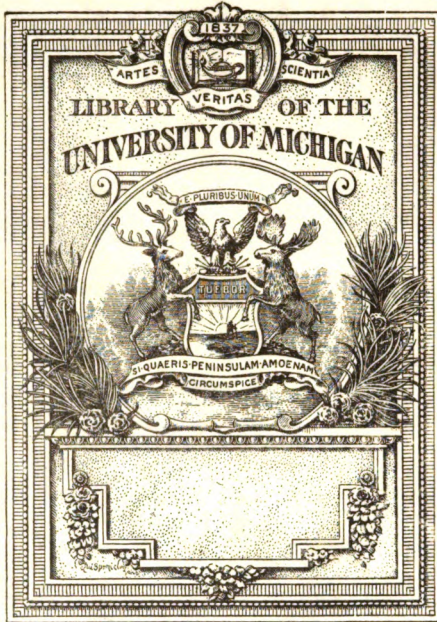
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HOMŒOPATHIC CLINICS;

BEING A COLLECTION OF

CLINICAL CASES, CHARACTERISTICS, ETC.

EDITED BY

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THE JOURNAL
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VOL. III. PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER, 1869. No. 1.

Case 276.—In May, 1867, a lady called at my office for advice and treatment, and gave me the following history: æt. 38, tall and slim, dark hair and eyes, bilious nervous temperament, married fourteen years, during which time had never conceived (while previous to her marriage was a robust young woman); some time after her wedded life, her health commenced to fail. Among the earliest of her troubles was irregular and scanty menses, which in turn was followed by leucorrhœa. This state of things continued up to the time she came under my observation; while now the menstrual period was still more scanty, and during its absence she had leucorrhœa of a yellowish-green; nausea, disgust for food; frequent desire to urinate; a bearing down or dragging pain in the lumbar region. While suffering from much pain on left side of face, she was disposed to weep and think married life was a blank, owing to long continued sickness. As Allopathy had failed, she now sought refuge and relief under Similia. At first I gave *Sacch. lactis*, until I could more fully consider the case in question, and upon her return, I gave *Sepia*³⁰, which was to be taken twice a week. It now being near the usual epoch of menstruation, she had taken one powder which she reported had made a change more favorable in this respect; while the flow was better, but still lacked the proper standard, and the leucorrhœa was diminishing. For three months this patient was under treatment. Not having seen her for a couple of months until she called to settle her account for attendance, her exclamation was, "why! Dr. I am well and enciente," which to me was a great surprise; but misfortune overtook her. When 7 months pregnant, she fell down stairs, and brought on premature labor. The child was a fine male one, but lived but a short period.

'Tis now two years since this lady first came under my observation; when again, during some time in April, she applied for a mitigation of her suffering, which was the fac-simile of former troubles; and after a short treatment, for *I here gave her Sepia*³⁰, as before, to-day, we again find her condition interesting enough to be justified in saying, that although advanced in years the prospect for raising are indeed flattering.

This case being one of much interest to me, I thought it might also prove as such to the profession. And now to my mind two queries arise.

1. Married fourteen years and childless, but becoming so under treatment which was directed to a uterine catarrh and prolapsus—for such to me was her case, and we may add amenorrhœa—was it that *Sepia* is a remedy particularly suited to sterility that it caused her to become pregnant?

2. Or, was it that the proper menstrual epoch was fully restored, and the abnormal condition was made normal by its use? J. W. ALLEN.

Case 277.—Mrs. S., of Easton, was obliged to solicit medical aid during her first pregnancy. She had suffered for a long time with divers complaints, among which, were ringworms on the head and bend of the knees, heat and dryness of the eyes, and irregular menstruation. During her two months pregnancy she has had flow of blood from the uterus. After being salivated with *Mercury*, the blood ceased to flow, but the patient felt no better, and in spite of assiduous old school treatment, she was confined in the seventh month of her pregnancy. The child lived, but was so feeble and puny that medical assistance was required at once. The family physician was called in, but as his prescription was inadequate, a second, and even a third of the disciples of *Æsculapius*, were summoned. Jointly and individually, for fourteen months, the doctors tried their skill on their frail patient, when finally tired, and despairing of success, they relinquished all hope of giving relief. “The child will die anyhow,” they cried vexatiously, as it still continued to linger. “Give it as much laudanum as it cares to drink, so that you can at least endure it until it dies; why, it screams day and night without intermission!”

The tender parents, however, were not satisfied with this advice and as the child still continued to linger, suffering excruciating agony, as usual, and as a last resort, the Homœopath was called in. The sight was a pitiful one. I found a little, puny, helpless being; scarcely

weighing 8 lbs., with more resemblance to an infant-skeleton than a living baby. The bluish skin had shrunk on the little bones; from violent screaming, there was rupture in two places; constipation was continual unless forced through with purgatives. Every evening 70 drops of laudanum, and every morning a calomel pill. The food is vomited up as soon as swallowed; incessant screaming with drawing up of the legs; with the screaming, cold sweat over the whole body; screams worse when urinating; urine of a red color and strong odor. After the laudanum, a short spell of stupefied slumber. I ordered the laudanum and pills aside, allowed the child to smell of camphor, and left a powder of *Belladonna*, to be taken in the morning. On my arrival in the morning I was informed at the door that the child had "screamed itself to death because it had no laudanum." I examined the child and found that it was not dead but in a high degree of exhaustion. It rallied again and received *Belladonna*, with the direction to have about 20 drops of laudanum in the evening. There was no relief from the 20 drops; 20 more were added, still no relief; and none until the usual 70 drops were given. I gave the *Bell.* Oct. 18th, (1831), and on the 29th, improvement was perceptible. *Belladonna* was followed in succession by *Arsen.*, *Hepar*, *China*, and *Ipecac.* Whilst these remedies were administered in the morning, the child received every evening its 70 drops of laudanum. To my utter astonishment, the child made rapid recovery. It ate and drank, became fleshy, and played all day long. Meanwhile an eruption appeared on the head for which *Sulphur* was given. In a month I saw the child again, and marvelled how it had grown. The legs however were too thin in proportion to the rest of its body, and it had not learned to make use of them. The head increased, and became too large in size. Teething progressed without any difficulty. The child was weighed once a week, and was found to gain more than a pound weekly. The eruption on the head greatly diminished. To complete the cure, the child received *Calc.*, *Lycopod.*, *Silic.*, *Carbo. veg.*, and *Sulphur*; and became perfectly well, strong, and hearty. The daily potion of laudanum had been reduced in proportion, as the recovery progressed, until finally it could be dispensed with altogether. DR. G. BUTE. 1831.

This case strikingly demonstrates the curative power of our well-selected remedies, even when given with the most non-homœopathic drugs. Several hopeless cases of Opium-abuse came under my observation, which, by diminishing the drug and administering the proper remedy, were completely restored to health. We find the same with inebriates, who, in spite of the continual use of spirituous liquors, recover from their ills under the action of homœopathic remedies. This is a subject that offers abundant food for contemplation, and may lead to important inferences in our practice.—*Note by Dr. Stapf. Translated by Dr. C. B. Knerr, from Stapf's Archiv., Vol. 14, No. 1, p. 188.*

At present I would treat such a case somewhat differently than 38 years ago, when we were almost without repertories. Nevertheless the cure was perfect, as I very agreeably learned several years ago, when a tall and well built young man entered my office, and introduced himself as the ancient "bawler," with the big head, and the little legs. He is now a Jeweller, on Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

It is to be remembered that if a disease is the result of the abuse of any article,—f. e. Dyspepsia from chewing tobacco—the cause must unconditionally be removed, in order that the effect may cease.—*Note by Dr. Bute, Nazareth, Pa., December 5th, 1868.*

Case 278.—February 18th, 1868. Mr.——, Alloëopathic chemist. For about a week has had feeling of fullness across *right* supra-orbital ridge, as if it were being pushed out from within, gradually getting worse. To-day it has extended to corresponding part of *left* side, (N. B., *right to left*). Soreness on pressure on under surface of *right* supra-orbital ridge (in the bone) with feeling of warmth there. The fullness was worse to-day after bending head down for some time. It came on this morning in bed, from 4.30 to 6.30 A. M., but only on *right* side, preventing sleep; he fell asleep at 6.30, and was free from pain. It returned about 10 A. M., (three-quarters of an hour after breakfast). Right eye feels as if it would water; right upper eyelid hangs down lower than left, and is rather red; it feels warm to him; feeling as if something were repeatedly passing on under surface of right supra-orbital ridge, near inner canthus. (He describes it by placing a finger on his hand, and repeatedly pressing it in; he distinctly says it is not a throbbing pain). To-day, pain was very bad at dinner, better in afternoon; pain has generally been worse in evening, on sitting down to read.

Three weeks ago caught cold; two weeks ago cough came on, excited by tickling at throat-pit. Now has cough excited by a tickling behind sternum, running up to throat-pit; cough worse in evening, when sitting down quietly to read; it comes on also when beginning to eat, especially if he drinks nothing. It causes a feeling of rushing of blood from nape into occiput, compelling him to place his hand on occiput, which relieves it; (he has felt this rushing for last three days; it is therefore the *latest* symptom). Cough causes pain from between shoulders through to chest, (this he has had from the first, but not every day); slight expectoration in morning from cough; feeling of stiffness of nape on waking, as if he had lain on his back in the form of an arch, going off soon

after rising (this he has had for months); fullness of vertex and forehead on waking, which he has had for many years. He eats salt though he dislikes it, because he has understood it is good to eat it! Three years ago was vaccinated a second time; since then his teeth, which were perfectly sound before, have begun to decay *close to the gums*, (Bœnninghausen's characteristic of sycotic teeth).

I diagnosed this, a case of bronchitis and neuralgia, caused by the ridiculous though common practice of eating salt with meals.

Selection of remedy. The totality of symptoms could not be covered. The most *peculiar* symptom, and at the same time the *latest*,* was the rush of blood to occiput when coughing, relieved by pressure of hand. I therefore selected according to this symptom *Natrum muriaticum*, which has according to Jahr, "Headache from sneezing and coughing, disappearing immediately by compressing head." It has also tenderness of left orbital margin. The patient was to leave off salt, (and coffee) while under treatment.

11th. Woke with the same fullness and pain across eyebrows, mostly on right side; did not feel the soreness; lay awake from 5 to 6 A. M. At 8.20 A. M., took one globule of *Natr.-mur.*¹⁰⁰⁰, (Jenichen). Afterwards felt extremely tired; low spirits; out of sorts entirely. (*Natr.-mur.*) Head became decidedly better; not the usual evening aggravation. During and after dinner the pain over eye was bad, but less than at same time yesterday. Cough much better; still preceded by the tickling; only once or twice felt the rush of blood to head; no pain from back to chest. The pain as from repeated pressing in orbit is almost gone. Cough did not come on at dinner or tea; only slightly at supper. No watering of eyes. Stiffness of neck unchanged.

12th. Very much less languid; spirits better. Very slight cough now and then; more in evening; no concomitant symptoms. (Cough has always been the same in-doors and out). Stiffness of nape gone; (thus confirming Hahnemann's statement, that the oldest symptoms disappear last in a *homœopathic* cure); all day a feeling of slight soreness of muscles of nape when pressing them. (? *Natr.-mur.*) Slight stiffness of nape on bending head back. (? *Natr.-mur.*) Bowels open *twice* yesterday and to day, otherwise natural.

13th. Cough troublesome only in evening; but without the former concomitants. Bowels open *twice*.

* Chronische Krankheiten v. 1, p. 168. Chronic diseases, . 1, p. 121, below. C. Hg.

14th. Cough slightly increased, with expectoration. (Was out of doors last night, and it was chilly). Slight soreness of left *alæ nasi*, externally, worse on touching and blowing nose, with heat, redness, and swelling. This he has had before (? and yesterday.) It is a marked symptom of *Natr.-mur.*

Says his expectoration has increased since he took the medicine.

15th. *Alæ nasi* better. No other symptoms.

26th. The usual fullness of head on waking, has continued as before, up to this time. For last two or three days, a feeling as if something were coming on. (? *Natr.-mur.*)

11 o'clock, A. M. After breakfast, felt something wrong about *right supra-orbital ridge*, and on touching it, it was sore to the touch, as before, but less. (Never had side neuralgia before). Near five in evening. Since he took the medicine, bowels act every day; formerly they would sometimes not act for two days. Occasionally momentary pains along both sides of neck, in a direction downward and forward, affecting the whole extent of their course simultaneously. (? *Natr.-mur.*)

The neuralgia had returned: is the dose to be repeated or, allowed to act, or a new remedy given? Sometimes a dose will give instantaneous relief, followed by a return of the symptoms as bad as ever; in this case it is the palliative action of the medicine, and a new one should be selected (see Hahnemann's preface to *Magnet*; and Hahnemannian Monthly, vol. 1, page 372). Sometimes after the dose has afforded more gradual but complete relief, the symptoms will return in a modified or lessened form, after an interval of a few days; in these cases, it is simply an "involuntary proving" of the medicine* which will disappear if left to itself (see Hahnemannian Monthly, vol. 2, p. 26). No medicine was therefore given.

27th. About 10 A. M., after breakfast, pain as if *right eye* were pressed out; the eye waters, and lid falls a little (? *Natr.-mur.*) The inner half of *right supra-orbital ridge*, and corresponding part of forehead just above it, are sore to touch and *on knitting brows*, the soreness is in the *bone*. Feels as if he must often draw the hand lightly over that part of forehead, which relieves it; also soreness *under* right supra-orbital ridge; the pain prevented him reading; they were worse than yesterday, but less than during the first attack (? *Natr.-mur.*) In

* Hahnemann speaks about such "later agitations" as only apparent retrogressions; calls them renewed beneficial attacks (of the power of life) against the disease, states to have observed them 16, 20, 24 days after the dose, warning not to repeat the same medicine nor to interfere by another. *Chronische Krankheiten*, vol. 1, page 152, 153. *Chronic diseases*, page 154, 155. C. Hg.

afternoon both before and after dinner, symptoms better, but again slightly increased by writing and book-work; in course of afternoon all pains go off. No fullness in head on waking. Has a few pimples on forehead, one with a vesicular head; he has these about every three weeks (? *Natr.-mur.*)

28th. About 10 A. M. (after breakfast), the same symptoms as yesterday, but much less; lasting till afternoon, gradually decreasing.

29th. Between 12 and 1 P. M. slight soreness along right eyebrow (in *bone*), when pressed; gradually decreasing; not felt in evening.

March 1st. About 10 A. M., the same soreness as yesterday, felt slightly all day.

March 6th. The fullness of head on waking returned. When I saw him several weeks afterwards, he had been quite free from neuralgia, and stiffness of neck on waking. I omitted to state that before he applied to me he took two doses of pyretic (aperient) salts; and during the first week of the cough, had applied mustard plasters, but all without effect.

The patient went on with his usual avocation, proving that the inhalation of crude drugs does not *necessarily* interfere with the action of high potencies. ED. WM. BERRIDGE, M. B., B. S., London, Eng.

Case 279.—A young man of about twenty years of age was attacked by *E. bullosum capitis*. A year previously he had a similar attack and got well. This time he applied a salve, and the erysipelas struck in. I found him entirely insensible and delirious; the external cuticle was peeling off, but left the skin livid and purple. After missing several times, I finally gathered the following symptoms: "*When touched ever so slightly on his feet, he jerks them up, much frightened; he talks of pigeons flying in the room, which he tries to catch with his hands; he gets regularly worse about three o'clock in the morning;*" and I gave him *Kali. carb.*, one dose of Jenichen's high potencies about nine o'clock in the evening. When I called there next morning, his father related to me the following account: "My son," said he, "was very restless through the night. As the clock struck three, all at once he stretched himself out, grew pale, and we all thought that he was dying. His brother ran to the neighbors, and knocked them out of sleep, to tell them that John was dying. By-and-by the neighbors came in, and John still lay stretched out and motionless. In going nearer and examining whether his breath were gone, we found that he was breathing still; indeed, he was sleeping;

and continued to sleep for more than two hours. This he had not done for a week or more." There was neither another remedy, nor a second dose of the same remedy required. *Raue's Pathology, page 32.*

Case 280.—A few days ago I had a case of secondary erysipelas in an old lady, with chronic ulcers on her left limb. These latter had been greatly benefitted by *C. veg.*²⁰ Nevertheless one made its appearance again with swelling of the limb. At the same time her face began to swell, first about the right eye, extending gradually downwards and also to the left eye and left side of the face. It was characterized by *enormous bags under both eyes*. She had also been scratched accidentally by a favorite dog, on her left arm. There too an erysipelatous inflammation took place, and enveloped the whole lower arm and hand. She complained of headache and loss of appetite, and had considerable fever. At first I gave her *Apis.*²⁰, which however, had no effect within 24 hours. I now determined to give her *Kali. c.*²⁰, on account of the large bags under her eyes. There was a decided change after 24 hours, and in three days more, all of erysipelatous swelling gone. What influence it will have upon the ulcers, I do not know yet. C. G. RAUE.

Case 281.—A man 30 years of age, suffered off and on for 18 months with a peculiar pain in the left side of the abdomen. Without any apparent cause or regard to time, he experiences in the *left side of the abdomen a digging and choking, which passes off momentarily after a discharge of urine*, but returns soon after with increased severity. The patient believes at times that *something alive is moving* in the left side of his belly, for which he formerly took a tape-worm remedy, but without any result. The pain appears at indefinite periods, at times again intermits for eight days, and is not influenced at all by any diet whatever. The patient is not able to state a cause for his complaint, and previously enjoyed good health. There is no functional derangement, and palpation and percussion do not reveal any abnormality. As *Spongia* has very nearly all the symptoms in the case, I prescribed it in the 12 centesimal dilution, to be taken in two drop doses every evening, for 8 days. The pain disappeared and the patient has had no return of it. *A. H. Z., No. 25, Vol. 71, p. 197.* VEIT MEYER.

⁴⁹³ THUJA. Diarrhœa daily after breakfast.

LIPPE.

Case 282.—*Dysmenorrhœa*.—Dark purple, liquid, hot blood. When discharge is most profuse, there is most pain. Most discharge when lying down. When the pain is severe it causes nausea and headache. Cutting pain in the hypogastric region, and in the region of the left ovary. No pain in the back, groins, and no bearing down. No fullness or weight. Bland yellow leucorrhœa before and after menstruation. The symptoms in this case are anomalous and contradictory; they did not suggest any known remedy to my mind, and I therefore gave *Puls.* 5^m., empirically. Relief—to my astonishment—shortly commenced, and within an hour nearly all the pain was gone. Over a year after, I was informed that a perfect cure ensued without any other medicine.

HENRY HOAH MARTIN.

PRACTICAL REMARKS.

Almost continual headache of boys, before or during second dentition; now and then increasing to violent attacks; particularly after mental exertion, studies in school; sometimes they point out a place as the worst, and this is mostly near, or on one of the sutures; in many cases also of years duration. *Calc. phosph.* relieved permanently, but was always given high and without repetition, except after 2, 3 months. 1839.

C. Hg.

Rhus venenata (called vernix,) and *Rhus radicans* differ very essentially, acting not only in widely different spheres but requiring different antidotes. Effects of *Rhus ven.* cannot be ameliorated by any other remedy than *Phosphorus*. *Rhus radicans* is antidoted quickest by *Sanguinaria*.

G. BUTE.

NOTE.—In poisoning by *Rhus tox.* (abdomen and knees,) I have seen palliation of eruption by *Rhus tox.* 200, but rapid cure by *Graphites* 200.

J. C. M.

Ammon. muriaticum.—*Coryza with stopping of nose, hoarseness and burning in larynx.

LIPPE.

*Sore throat with a viscous phlegm, so tough that it cannot be hawked up.

NEIDHARD.

*Diarrhœa and vomiting during catamenia, 4°.

LIPPE.

*After every stool a sore smarting, burning in anus, lasting 36 hours; on board of ship.

DR. MONTAGUE.

* I have already in the year 1851 or 52, written down as an observation of *Dr. Gosewich*, "Cholera-like symptoms at the commencement of the Catamenia." *Ammon. carb.*, and I have given it since several times with success. Under certain circumstances *Veratr.* is indicated. C. A. R.

Pulmonary disease, with coldness between the shoulders. (Recommended by Lippe,—I have found it good.) J. C. M.

Ammon. carbonicum.—A small knot like a pimple on the breast-bone, when slightly touched it feels as if a splinter was therein. C. Hg.

Children's nose stopped up, starts from sleep; rattling of phlegm in trachea and bronchiæ, several cases, in Feb. and Mar., 1852. LIPPE.

Night-mare every night, sometimes in a sweat when awakening.

BERENDS, JR.

This is a symptom of heart disease, for which *Ammon. carb.* has frequently been found useful. H. N. M.

Dr. Goullon, Jr., recognizes in case 244, (June number of the Journal), "*Hahnemann's brilliant talent of observation*," inasmuch as he quotes from the *Mat. Med. pura.*, symptoms of *Carbo. veg.* for which he had given various other remedies without effect. On hitting finally upon the indicated remedy, (*Carbo. veg.*), *the symptoms were dispelled as if by magic*. Nearly all those symptoms are such as had been sneered at by the so-called "critics;" mostly obtained from the sick, and all after the 30th centesimal. C. Hg.

In a case of Aneurism of the decending aorta the peculiar symptom which seemed especially benefited by *Spong.*²⁰⁰ D. was a paroxysmal, dry, suffocative cough coming at irregular intervals, but especially on lying down, or drinking HOT tea. HOT tea would always cause a slight cough until her death, but nothing severe, and with that exception the cough was cured, or ceased very soon after beginning to take one dose daily of *Spong.*²⁰⁰ There was also a dyspeptic distress and fullness in the stomach after eating, which was better before taking the *Spong.*, but entirely ceased after it, though it had been more or less constant and severe for months before that. It was several weeks after the relief from *Spong.* before the rupture of the Aneurism. T. C. FANNING

CHARACTERISTICS.

⁴⁹⁴ THUJA. Stinging in the abdomen as from needles; only while sitting. RAUE.

⁴⁹⁵ VERBASCUM. Difficult hearing, as if the ears closed, as if something had fallen before the ear.

⁴⁹⁶ VERBASCUM. The cough is lessened as soon as the patient succeeds in taking a deep breath.

⁴⁹⁷ VIOLA ODOR. Exhalations painful.

⁴⁹⁸ ZINGIBER. Hot and painfully sore feeling in the anus; continually during pregnancy. g. Compare Gundelach's Proving, 224.

⁴⁹⁹ ZINGIBER. Complete cessation of the function of kidneys, up to fifty hours duration, in convalescents from typhus. 1850. c. Hg. Compare *Stramon.*

CLINICAL LECTURE, No. 12.

[Condensed Abstract from Lectures delivered at The Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia. From Notes taken by James Hardy, M.D. Nov. 21, 1868.]

By HENRY NOAH MARTIN, M.D., Professor of Clinical Medicine.

The patient before us, James Mc K., aged 45 years, has been under allopathic and homœopathic treatment. He tells us he has been sick three months with rheumatism.

First he had a pain in the right ankle for about a month, which then changed to the right hip. This is characteristic of *Ledum*; the pains going from below up. But the pains afterwards would go down to the right ankle, stop in the foot, and while remaining there make the foot feel as if it would split open. This contra-indicates *Ledum* and makes us think of *Bryonia*. Sometimes the pain in the leg gets better and then he has a very severe pain in the pit of the stomach. The pain gradually gets worse from exercise. Right leg is *smaller* than the left, which shows a want of nutrition of the parts. Pains are worse when walking, and better when at rest. This rules out *Rhus-tox.* But although it is characteristic of *Bryonia* we must not prescribe until we know more about the case. Pains come on in paroxysms, in the evening and get better about 8 or 9 o'clock. *Lyc.* is characterized by these symptoms. *Bryonia* is worse at 9 P. M. The pain goes down the right leg to the foot; there it stops, and after a little time he feels better. He has hungry spells at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. The 10 to 11 A. M. aggravation leads us to think of *Sulph., Phos., Lach. and Hydrastis.* The pains are worse at these hours. The afternoon aggravation, and the four o'clock hunger point strongly to *Lycopodium*. When he was first taken sick a very little food caused fullness in stomach; he is not so now. Although this symptom has disappeared it forms an element in his case, and leads us to think of *Lyc., Baryta carb., etc.* Pains all better after passing wind downward. *Lycopodium, Puls., Nux., etc.*

Sensation and motion are unimpaired in the right leg. Pain in the right leg is made better by crossing the left leg over the right knee, but a bandage seems to make it worse. Pain is better when he gets up in the morning; is better after rest; better from heat. He at one time applied a *poke root* (*Phytolacca*) poultice to the right foot, which made the pain easier, but *caused severe pain in left eye; made it blood shot, and caused a steady flow of water from it.*

He attributes his disease to a cold contracted while working in swampy ground with a hole in his boot. Pulse 80 in the minute.

DIAGNOSIS.—Is this a case of rheumatism? *We say no; and for the following reasons we decide it to be a case of Sciatica.

TREATMENT.—In reviewing this case we find more characteristic symptoms under *Lyc.* than any other medicine. In addition, I will say, I have found no medicine so effectual in similar Sciatic affections, as *Lyc.* Sciatica or rheumatism, with evening exacerbation and pain and swelling of the *right* ankle, are particularly characteristic. You notice the present condition of this man is, great difficulty in walking; the leg being somewhat flexed.

Nov. 28th. He reports no better; thinks he is rather worse. His appetite is gone.

†As the patient did not receive his *Lycopodium* last week we will give it now, one dose on the tongue.

Dec. 5th. Our patient now reports himself nearly well. He is stronger, walks erect, and says he *has walked 5 miles through the rain* this morning, to get to our clinic. He still has slight pain in his leg if he coughs. Received *Sacch. lac.*

NOTE.—This patient never returned to report, but we have undoubted evidence that he has had no return of his disease.

E R R A T A .

IN case 200, p. 218, ninth line from below, read: *Rhus rad. C^m*, instead of 6^m.

In case 205, p. 219, last line below, read: left instead of right; p. 220, fourth line from above, after “mouth” a; and 14th line from above, read: “the left” side for “one.”

* Here a full differential diagnosis was given between Rheumatism and Sciatica.

† It was now discovered that this patient *did not receive any medicine*, but had been taking *Sacch. lac.*

Case 283.—*Swelling of Submaxillary Gland.*—A child six months of age; otherwise healthy. The swelling was very large, puffing out beyond the jaw; painful, and of a blueish color. After progressing several days, I first gave the child *Rhus tox.*, and *Dulc.*, each at the 3d dil., with no apparent effect for a few days, the swelling increasing slowly all the while. I then gave *Baryta c.*^{3d}, for three days, with like ill-success. The parents grew alarmed, and became still more so, by a friend of an allopathic physician coming in, and exclaiming very loudly against *such* treatment; and advising them to commence at once to paint the swelling with *Iodine*. But the mother, having considerable confidence in me, waited until I came, and told me of the advice she had received. As I had sometimes before seen good effects follow the use of the high dilutions, after the low had failed, I now determined to try it in this case. I accordingly dissolved a few pellets of the 200th *Baryta carb.* (Dunham's), in water, a spoonful to be given once in 6 hours. Saw the case three days after; mother gives the following report: "I only gave a few doses of the medicine, for the child could not take it. It began to be in great pain after the first dose, and every dose I gave it, aggravated the pain so that the child would scream and cry terribly, for a long time, so I stopped it entirely after the first day, but I do believe the swelling is going down."

I examined, and sure enough found that it was diminishing. I could hardly believe that this aggravation could be caused by the 2^o, inasmuch as the 3d had no perceptible effect.

In order to satisfy myself, I told the mother I would now give something to take it down still faster, and put up the same medicine, with same directions, and left. Called again the third day, and learned from the mother, that the same aggravation had followed as before, and that she had stopped it again, after the first day, and she wound up by saying, that she "believed it was the same medicine, but that the swelling was diminishing more rapidly than ever."

No more medicine was given, and in a very short time the trouble was entirely gone, since which, two years, the child has enjoyed uninterrupted good health.

Is this any proof that power is developed by our process of potentiation? E. B. NASH.

⁵⁰⁰ ANTIM. CRUD. Cough from irritation in the abdomen. RAUE.

⁵⁰¹ ANTIMON. TARTAR. The tongue is red, most in streaks or triangular, pointing back. C. Hg.

Case 284.—*Diarrhœa*.—Was called to see a lady 70 years of age. Gave symptoms as follows: Has had diarrhœa every morning for 4 weeks; has tried everything she knew of, but is growing worse instead of better. The passages come on just as soon as she *moves* in the morning, and she has several of them near together. The abdomen is very much bloated. The urine is very red, and she has much headache; her symptoms are generally aggravated by movement. Cured by *Bry.*^{200th} (Dunham's), in two days.
E. B. NASH.

Case 285.—*Bryonia*.—A lady 24 years old, on the 7th day of her second *childbed*, complained—in *the evening*, after having been *out of bed for too long a time*, and probably *having eaten too much*—of a *chill*, followed by *much heat, soreness of the abdomen*, which was *worse when pressing on it; pulsation (beating) and stitches in the abdomen when moving or inhaling a deep breath; considerable thirst; mouth dry; tongue yellowish; secretion of milk INCREASED*, and mammæ enlarged; *constipated*; must lie very quiet, as *motion much increases the pain*; lochia *NOT suppressed*; *face red; skin hot; pulse 120; full and hard; sleepless*.

Gave one dose of *Bryonia*^{2c}, in the morning at 10 o'clock. The following night profuse perspiration, with decrease of all pains, and perfect recovery in 3 days.

The characteristics of *Aconite*: anxious restlessness, &c., and of *Belladonna*: *backache*, photophobia, and drowsiness, and of *Pulsatilla*: suppression of the secretions of milk, and lochia, were absent. A. LIPPE.

Compare Case 32, Vol. 1, No. 4.

⁵⁰² CAUSTICUM. Cough worse on bending forward. RAUE.

⁵⁰³ CAUSTICUM. Tinea capitis occurring in the occipital region.

M. MACFARLAN.

⁵⁰⁴ SULPH. ACID. Pressing pains in different parts, increasing slowly and suddenly disappearing. (Compare *stannum*). C. Hg.

⁵⁰⁵ SULPH. ACID. After intermittent fever, spleen enlarged and hard; *hurts when coughing*. C. Hg.

⁵⁰⁶ PULSATILLA. Cough from irritation in the pit of the stomach. RAUE.

⁵⁰⁷ ZINCUM. Cough worse after eating sweet things. B.
Similar to *Spongia*. C. Hg.

Case 286.—July 7th, Jim Thomas, a mulatto, requested me to prescribe for what he called the heat. Upon examination found quite a bad case of Herpes of the scrotum. The whole scrotum was fiery red, almost entirely denuded of cuticle, itching and burning excessively, and bathed in a thick and sticky fluid. The adjacent parts were also similarly affected, except that upon the outer margin of the eruption there were a number of small raised vesicles, containing a small quantity of light colored fluid and situated upon a red and elevated base. Great itching followed by burning when scratched, after which the redness and swelling extended, until the whole surface presented the same appearance as the scrotum.

R. *Rhus tox.*³¹ internally and 1st externally.

July 15th. Decidedly worse, the eruption continues to extend. The patient can scarcely move and his sleep is much broken by the intense burning and itching.

R. *Petroleum*^{3d} internally and externally gave prompt relief, and perfected the cure.

E. P. ANGELL, Galveston Texas.

REMARKS.—I have recently cured a case similar to the above, with *Ars*⁶. Suppurating Herpes with violent burning pain is characteristic of *Arsenicum*.

R. KOCH.

Itching and burning, with eruptions, give me the index for success with *Graph.* 3 doses of the 200th recently cured by these indices, a bad case of urticaria, (?) with vesicles, suggestive of Herpes, in a young and sensitive lady (who had to weep from the distress she endured). There was also retarded menstruation, from wet feet. Rhus-poisoning is also met by *Graph.*

J. C. M.

⁵⁰⁸ ZINCUM. Spasmodic cough, when children put their hands to the genitals, as soon as they cough. B.

⁵⁰⁹ ZINCUM. Spasmodic cough, with such as have large varicosities on the legs, disposed to burst and bleed. B.

⁵¹⁰ ZINCUM. Incessant and violent fidgety feeling in the feet or lower limbs, they must move them constantly, with varicose veins. N. N.

⁵¹¹ ZINCUM. Never well except during the catamenia. Or, the flow of the menses always relieves all her sufferings (headache, etc.), but they return again soon after the cessation. G.

⁵¹² ZINCUM. Coughing during catamenia. N. N.

⁵¹³ ZINCUM. Complaints from overheating. C. Hg.

Case 287.—*Iliac abscess.*—Madame T., 38 years old, brunette, black hair, nervous-bilious constitution, had at the age of 5 years confluent small pox, (she never was vaccinated). Married at 30 years, she had one child, which did not live; uses coffee habitually, and is liable to attacks of gastralgia and constipation. Nov. 8, 1865, was called to her, as she was suffering from violent pains in the epigastrium, with nausea and bilious vomiting. The right hypochondrium was painful to the touch; palpation and percussion showed the liver enlarged; the conjunctiva and skin were yellow; the tongue coated with yellowish mucus; urine of mahogany color. *Nux vom.*, *Bry.* and *Merc.* relieved this attack of the liver in a week, and she kept her health till March, 1868, when she was again similarly attacked, and again relieved by *Nux* and *Merc. dulc.* Towards the end of June she fell sick again, but this time the pains were nearly unbearable, and every change of position increased her sufferings. I found her with hollow features, nearly hippocratic; dorsal position; deep and pulsating pains in the right hypochondrium, ameliorated by absolute rest, and aggravated by the least motion; icterus fully developed; insatiable thirst; insomnia; urine dark, with yellowish sediment; constipation; pulse 100, tense and hard; palpation and percussion was very painful; the liver not swollen. *Bryonia* produced stool, but no other relief.

July 4th. In percussing the abdomen, I felt an unusual hardness in the inguinal region, and supposing that an abscess was forming very deeply and making its way outward, I prescribed *Hepar*¹², in water, a tablespoonful every 4 hours.

July 6th. The tumor shows on the skin a uniform redness, the least contact painful; high fever towards evening, with pulse up to 140; dry and burning skin. *Hepar* continued in higher dilutions; 12th to 100th.

July 13th. The swelling begins to get soft; the fever is still intense; the pains excruciating; rest neither by day or night, and sleeplessness begins to tell on her; she refuses an incision, and so we keep on with *Hepar*.

July 16th. Suffering steadily; she is now resigned to everything, and I made therefore two small incisions close to the crural ring and the pubes, and from each of these openings escaped about a pint of good pus, mixed with a little blood. I should also remark, that since the 10th, she had a critical diarrhoea, relieving her greatly.

July 17th. The discharge continues, favored by a poultice. She slept during the night; the fever is more moderate; pulse only 100, and

she takes some nourishment. *R. Silicea*³⁰, in water, a tablespoonful 3 times a day.

Aug. 1st. She is improving under *Sil.*¹⁰⁰ and ²⁰⁰, suppuration has stopped, and the incisions are healed.

Aug. 3d. Only some puffiness is left, but patient feels perfectly well, and begins to tend to her household again. DR. TURREL, Paris.

Bibliothèque Homœopathique. Translated by S. Lilienthal.

Case 288.—Mrs. P., aged 40. Four years ago, after suffering greatly from neuralgia—as she said—in region of left orbit, she one night, felt something coming down the left nostril and on extracting and examining it, found it to be a bone nearly as large as a pea, but oval in shape; the pain ceased but a discharge of mucus at once commenced, which, after a few months, became slightly purulent, and until June 16th, had gradually increased so that she could not go from home without an extra supply of handkerchiefs. She also complained of dizziness and headache. *Hepar*^{3d}, once a day, for 6 days, relieved head symptoms and slightly diminished the discharge. Two doses of *Hepar*^{2c}; one on the 23d, the other on the 29th, cured her entirely.

Ashland, Pa., Aug. 5, '69.

SAM'L STARR.

Case 289.—*Cholera morbus*. The patient, a woman, had been purging and vomiting almost constantly from 1 P. M. until 10 P. M.; when I was called, found her lying doubled up with agony; profuse cold perspiration; frequent attempts at vomiting; also at the same time passing watery stool, mixed with small flakes of mucus; burning pain in the stomach which was cramped and felt like a stone to external pressure. I had intended giving *Veratr. alb.*, but being out of it, gave *Veratr. vir.* Two doses *Ver. viride* were ejected from the stomach as soon as swallowed, but the third, being given immediately after the vomiting ceased, was retained, and I had the satisfaction of seeing my patient, in just 20 minutes from the time the dose was taken, lying comfortable and free from all inclination to further vomiting or purging. This morning she was sitting up and complained only of feeling very weak.

JOHN M. CRILEY, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

³¹⁴ ZINCUM. Heartburn; swollen feet and varicose veins, during pregnancy. C. Hg.

³¹⁵ ZINCUM. Troublesome cough; as soon as he brings up something he feels much relieved. C. Hg.

Case 290.—Rebecca A., æt 24, unmarried, had an attack of Typhus Feb. 1867, for which she was treated allopathically. She had remained sickly ever since. Frequent shooting pain like a streak down the right arm; a constant soreness extending from the region of the right kidney into the back, and around to the liver; sometimes extending down to the legs like rheumatism; her head feels heavy; often as if it had been squeezed flat; sometimes as if hollow; when lying her head feels as if it was lying on something hard; pain over right eye; feeling of weakness extending from forehead down into the nose; appetite changeable, sometimes hungry without any appetite; after eating feeling as if hard pieces were lying in the stomach, with some nausea; eating only a little makes her immediately very full; constant desire for sour dishes, particularly for indigestible things (puddings, half-baked bread, and the like); continual feeling of fullness in the stomach, as if the food would come up again; a feeling in pit of stomach as of something alive; raw sensation extending down the throat; often her speech becomes weak; turning in bed followed by palpitation of heart; contracting sensation on different parts, mostly of the abdomen; while urinating pain in the region of bladder; catamenia a few days too late; sometimes very dark, sometimes bright, again greenish and offensive, with a tearing pain in lower part of abdomen; much restlessness; a crawling and digging on different parts of the body; sometimes she feels as light as though she could float or hover in the air; her mind is much depressed, she weeps a great deal, particularly when alone; full of fear of getting crazy; during the evening she feels better.

July 12th, 1867. She received 4 doses *Mancinella* ⁶, centesimal potency, to be taken once a week. She recovered and remains perfectly well, Dec. 5th, 1868.

G. BUTE.

Case 291. Miss G., suffers since two days from boring pains in two molars (one above, the other below) on the right side. Both teeth are full of caries, still she had never suffered from them. With the boring pains she complained of an elongation of the teeth, so that she could not shut her mouth; gums and mucous membrane of the cheeks and palate swollen. From the molars the pain radiated momentarily to the temples, ear and corresponding parietal region. She also could not ascribe any aggravation to any thing. *Glonoine*¹⁸, 5 globules. Soon after taking it, patient desired to sleep, passed an excellent night, and a few doses *Merc. sol.*³⁰, soon removed the remaining swelling.

DR. GAILLARD, of Bruges.

Case 292.—Miss Rader had diphtheria of the left side; ever since, pains all over her body, mostly in the chest, with a dry cough; her monthly is irregular, either too early or too late, inclined to be profuse; heat in head with vertigo; better when at rest; *edges of eyelids burn when closing the eyes.* *Mancinella.* Oct. 30, 1867, well. G. BUTE.

Case 293.—*Phosphorus in Scarlatina.*—A boy of 3 years. In the 3d day the ominous coryza had commenced; the 4th day the throat was swollen, and there was congestion to the head; after applying wet bandages there was some relief in breathing, but neither *Bellad.* nor *Apis* nor lard poultices, prevented the continuance of the copious coryza; alarming weakness and an increasing frequency of pulse; during the night, hands very cold and blueish. After *Phos.* there was very great improvement; and at a later stage of the case, the turbid, scanty urine and swollen face indicating *Arsenicum*, the boy got perfectly well.

A. NEUSCHAFER. A. H. Z., 74, p. 140, 1847.

REMARKS.—*Aconite* is rarely of use in the beginning of Scarlatina, notwithstanding the “high fever,” and the “dry skin,” because instead of the agonizing tossing about of *Aconite*, the patients nearly always are dull and drowsy, the pulse is not hard, &c. In some secondary complaints we cannot do without it. See W. Williamson’s observation. Characteristic, 167.

The *water treatment* (wet bandages, etc.), is often of great use in scarlatina, but never WITH *Belladonna*. Either the one or the other ought to be omitted.

Apis is never indicated in scarlatina where there is coryza; only in cases where there is a dry nose, dryness of throat, and hydrocephalic symptoms.

Phosphorus and *Arsenicum* follow each other well, and are complementary to each other.

Cepa might be given as soon as the running commences from the nose, particularly when indicated by the urinary symptoms; and *Arum triphyllum*, for the soreness of tongue and mouth. Compare this Journal, page, 273.

Ailanthus and *Doryphora* we will try and diagnosticate in one of our next. C. HG.

⁵¹⁶ ZINCUM. Wine aggravates all the symptoms.

FRANZ.

Case 294.—Willie H., 2 years old, fair complexion, blue eyes, light hair, impulsive and vehement disposition. He has suffered with diarrhœa, more or less, since he commenced teething, and has been relieved by various remedies, but the least indiscretion in diet is always followed by diarrhœa. At one time, when *Calc. carb.* seemed indicated and was used without benefit, *Calc. phos.* gave prompt relief, and the child remained well for a considerable time. From some indiscretion, he was again attacked, and the parents used the *Calc. phos.* without benefit. I was called, and found the little fellow pale, weak, and listless. The bowels had moved several times during the night, and quite frequently during the day. The evacuations were yellow, watery, copious, and undigested, coming very freely, and preceded by a little pain or uneasiness. There was considerable thirst, and he was worse early in the morning. R. *Podophyllum*^{31ec}, two pellets after each evacuation.

I was again called on the third day, early in the morning, and found the same train of symptoms, except that the stools were very offensive, and slightly mucous, and the weakness extreme after every evacuation. During the night the bowels had moved several times, without waking him.

After a careful review of the case, I was persuaded that I had chosen the proper remedy, and concluded to try a higher potency. I prepared the 9th centesimal, and ordered two pellets after every evacuation.

The relief was immediate, prompt, and permanent.

E. P. ANGELI, M. D., Galveston, Texas.

Case 295.—*Cured by Single Remedy.*—Miss H., blonde, very fair complexion, age 23. Seven years, since she noticed a deep yellow spot of the size of a silver dollar on the left breast. It has increased in size until now, May 20th, 1869. It now covers her person from the hips to the neck, so much that she is obliged to wear dresses very high to cover it. She fears that it will extend to her face. She has tried many eminent physicians of the Alloëopathic School, with no good results. Her general health is good. I could elicit no characteristic symptom of any remedy save inordinate hunger, from 10 to 11 o'clock, A. M. Gave three powders of *Sulphur*²⁰, and *Sacch. lact.*, to last two weeks.

June 3d. No improvement. Gave three powders, each containing, one drop of *Sulphur* (Tinct.), and more *Sacch. lact.* June 17, It has nearly all disappeared. More *Sacch. lactis.* July 12, No trace of the Chloasma left.

A. P. MCCOMBER, M. D., Hackensack, New Jersey.

PRACTICAL REMARKS.

Hepar.—A large abscess on the left heel ripened much quicker after *Zincum* 30 centesimal. The pains becoming intolerable, *Hep. s. c.* was smelled several times, according to Hahnemann's advice in Chronic Diseases. The same night it opened, and afterwards healed much more rapidly than is usual with other abscesses on the same individual.

This was one of the first observations that led to the suggestion that *Hepar* might generally promote suppuration. 1828. C. Hg.

Zincum.—Oppressive wind colic after supper, or later, after midnight. Similar to *Puls*. GOSEWISCH.

Mammæ swollen and sore to the touch, and catamenia suppressed. N. N.

A scirrhus lump on the (right) cheek, size of a walnut; disappeared entirely. C. Hg.

Must be an important remedy in tumors. J. C. M.

Acts better when given in the evening. NENNING.

Frequent small discharges from the anus, sometimes involuntary; either like pitch, or dry, brittle and granulous. A girl of 2, 3 years. C. Hg.

Removes buboes from syphilis or otherwise, occurring in the left inguinal region. MACFARLAN.

Anacardium orientale.—After the attacks of the whooping-cough a long lasting gaping and drowsiness. Bœnninghausen.

Compare No. 345. *Opium*. Characteristic by Dr. C. Raue.

Cough after gaping; or gaping increases the cough. *Arn.*, *Cin.*, *Mur. ac.*, *Nux vom.*, *Staph.*

According to Bœnninghausen, coughing and gaping before, after, and between the spells, have also: *Anac.* after the cough; *Ant. tart.*, gapes frequently; *Arnica* also after gaping; *Brom.*, child gapes often and is drowsy; *Ignat.*, spasmodic gaping during the intervals; *Kreosot.*, concomitant with whooping-cough; *Lycop.*, concomitant; *Nux vom.*, cough worse from gaping, and concomitant; *Phosph.*, concomitant; *Rhus*, spasmodic gaping and stretching; *Zincum*, drowsiness with frequent gaping. *Sulph. acid.* has also been noted by others. C. Hg.

I have recently had a case of conjunctivitis, confirmatory of symptom 53, in the pathogenesis of *Crocus*, Arch. 1, 2, 143. Feeling in the eyes as

if she had been violently weeping, with corresponding appearance of weeping; beginning in the left it was extending to the right, when I saw it, but it was promptly checked by *Croc.*²⁰⁰. I was led to give *Croc.* by the characteristic feeling of something alive and moving in the abdomen (right side).

A case of incipient scleratitis, in which the peculiar vascular injection of that disease was well shown, was promptly relieved by *Sulph.*²⁰⁰. In this case the principal complaint was of a "feeling of fulness and largeness of the ball, aggravated by use, or bright light, especially gas light.

T. C. FANNING.

Magnesia carbonica in *Cholera infantum*.—About the sixth of July, in the city of Chicago, a decided change occurred in the health of children. The previous months had been unusually free from the ordinary diseases of the spring and summer months. At the date above mentioned, a peculiar form of diarrhoea of children made its appearance. The ordinary remedies seemed strangely inefficient. The attacks were usually ushered in by slight fever, some vomiting, accompanied or followed by diarrhoea. Both the vomiting and diarrhoea were peculiar both in color and odor. The discharges were *greenish, watery and very sour*. *Chamomilla*, *Calcarea*, *Iris versicolor*, *Pulsatilla*, *Rheum*, and other remedies failed to bring about prompt and favorable results.

It was while attending one peculiarly obstinate case that I became acquainted with the specific remedy. This case presented some of the characteristic symptoms of *Magnesia carbonica*. Not having any of the attenuated remedy with me, I prescribed about half a grain of the crude drug; one dose, at night. On my next visit I was agreeably surprised to find a marked improvement; no more medicine was given and the child fully recovered.

On consulting Hahnemann's *Chronic Diseases*, the following symptoms, characteristic of this epidemic are found; namely:

1. Peevish, she knows not what she wants; with sweat.
2. Vomiting of bitter water; sour eructations.
3. Diarrhoea, yellow stool, with cutting and pressing.
4. Diarrhoea of a green foamy substance; of green mucus; green, watery stools, several times a day; *sour* smelling.
5. Great thirst; drinking a good deal.

The peculiar preponderance of *green* stool, of various consistency, and the *sour* odor, all seem to make this remedy the one adapted for

the genius of the malady. Aside from these symptoms, *Magnesia carb.* has the peculiar "Sleeplessness at night, with heat and restlessness," with which all my little patients were troubled.

Since the case mentioned above, I have prescribed it in many others, and with almost invariable good results, using it in the three lowest triturations. I have not yet used the higher potencies, but shall give them a fair trial; although, I have my doubts if they will prove as efficacious as the lower, especially in *acid* state of the intestinal secretions, because that condition is a secondary effect of the medicine. E. M. HALE, M. D.

Graphites, 1 to 30 centesimal. Chief remedy in numerous cases of retarded, deficient menstruation; the discharge is watery, thin, and in small quantities; the pulse thin; constitution feeble. Not unfrequently this state is accompanied by a sick headache, with pain over the eyes and a numb pain from the sacrum down the legs; cold hands and feet; acne solare in the face.

C. NEIDHARD.

*Graph.*³.—Bearing down pain in womb, to back, with weakness and sinking; pain over the eyes; pain in the middle of the breast, with cough, scraping, rawness and soreness.

*Graph.*³.—Mrs. S., a blonde, leucorrhœa yellowish-white, excoriating the skin; uterus indurated, swollen and sore; straining in anus, with protruding piles, and bearing down in the bowels a long time after the evacuation.

C. NEIDHARD.

Seminal emissions.—*Graph.*² Seminal emissions at night, with flaccid penis; costiveness from previous sexual abuse. He formerly had two or three emissions a week. After taking *Graph.* he had one every two weeks, or none at all.

Graphites is the best remedy in emissions of semen, proceeding from debility of the organ. The emissions for which *Phos.* is indicated, are produced by exuberance of strength and nervous excitement.

In one case *Graph.*²⁰⁰, entirely relieved for the first time, emissions with amorous dreams. In another I had the best effect in pollutions with weakness and pain in the sacrum; also neuralgic pain in the back of the neck. (After using a bougie with Nitrate of Silver he had an enlarged testicle).

In another case, with nocturnal emissions and flaccid penis, no voluptuous feelings; wake him; sensation of great weakness in the genital organs. Cause, self-abuse; never had syphilis nor gonorrhœa.

C. NEIDHARD.

In regard to the treatment of *poisoned wounds* either from venomous serpents or rabid dogs I have had but little opportunity of investigation. Not long since, however, a case was related to me by a gentleman farmer who was one day near a bundle of dried branches, such as are used in the kitchen, when he was bitten on the finger by a viper hidden within, which on biting him crept out. Scarcely had he seen the viper when he felt his finger beginning to swell, and immediately he went to the hearth, and treated himself according to the advice given in C. Hg's Domestic Physician (a copy of which he always carried with him), by "radiated heat." At the same moment in which he was bitten a most unpleasant sensation began to pervade the whole body; and from the wound, which immediately began to swell, there extended a still more disagreeable feeling up the arm toward the heart. As he continued to hold his hand in the heat, he felt most clearly how this unpleasant sensation left the region of the heart and passed down the arm, until finally it reached the place of the wound, which at the same time was restored to its normal size. After this application of heat he took a dose of *Lachesis*, and no further ill effects were experienced.

J. AHR'S LEITFADEN.

⁵¹⁷ ZINCUM. As soon as the first spoonful of food reaches the stomach, it is thrown up again. G. BUTE.

Would it help in "pregnant vomiting?" J. C. M.

⁵¹⁸ ZINCUM. Constant urging to pass water; only when sitting and leaning backwards can he discharge some; much sand in the sediment. C. Hg.

⁵¹⁹ ZINCUM. Sitting with legs one over the other, bending forward, and cannot make water but very little, and still he feels as if his *bladder would burst*. Several cases. G.

⁵²⁰ ZINCUM. *Nux vomica* disagrees, and *Ignatia* agrees after *Zincum*. FRANZ.

⁵²¹ ZINCUM. Bitter taste in the fauces, mostly at night and when belching, with liver complaints. C. Hg.

⁵²² ZINCUM. Painful chilblains on the feet. H.

⁵²³ ZINCUM. Irregular spasmodic motions of the heart. H.

Case 296.—A young married woman had an abortion one year ago, since which time she has had *prolapsus uteri*. The uterus came down only when straining at stool, or while urinating; but returned to its normal position as soon as she began to walk around. The parts were continually hot and congested, and she said *her back ached as if it would break*. I gave one dose *Bell.* ^{14c}, (F) since which time (4 months) she has only had two attacks, and now appears perfectly well.

A. C. COWPERTHWAIT, (*Galva, Ill.*)

Case 297.—A lady had violent bearing down pains in the hypogastric region, with pressure upon the bladder and frequent desire to urinate; these pains were always worse when lying down and especially in the night, when they amounted almost to a spasm. Riding on horseback always relieved the pains. I gave her one dose of *Lycop.* ^{5m}, (F) which cured her in a few days. Eight months subsequently she had a slight return of the trouble, which promptly disappeared after one dose of *Lycop.* ^{2c}, (T).

HENRY NOAH MARTIN.

Case 298.—A boy 13 years old is attacked with Endocarditis rheumatica. Allopathy treats him with Nitrum colchicum and blisters over the chest, and at last Digitalis. Three days after taking Foxglove the following symptoms appear which I have seen once before after the use of Digitalis: A constant state of erethismus; not a single part of his whole body, not a solitary muscle was for a moment in a quiet state. It was a general uninterrupted, irregular motion full of impetuosity. The eyelids opened and closed with a sudden force, his features fairly grinned and cut grimaces, he rubbed the head steadily on the pillow and the whole body twisted and turned continually. Unceasing spitting, but without saliva. He answered no question as it was impossible for the poor boy to collect his senses. Valerianate of Ammonia, Belladonna in Allopathic doses, darkness and solitary confinement were tried, but in vain. Three days had passed and the child getting worse all the time. The despairing father proposed Homœopathy, and the Drs. Escallier and Perry were called in consultation. Escallier came first, looked at the patient and said: "*Hyoscyamus* is here indicated." Perry arrived soon afterwards and with his first look at the patient, exclaimed: "*Hyoscyamus* is the remedy." I was surprised at this concurrence, but after the third dose the boy quieted down and in two days he was perfectly easy.*

MARCHAL DE CALVI, (B. H.)

* Translated by S. Lilienthal.

Case 299.—Miss A., 26 years old, lymphatic and delicate, suffers since two years from inflammation of the nasal duct, discharging clots of blood mixed with dry mucus of a very foul smell. The corner of the eye is red, the oculo-palpebral mucous membrane slightly inflamed and itching, the sac on the left side swollen so that the sore appears larger; frontal headache. *Silicea*^{12th} and ^{30th} dilution produced a cure, though it took sometime to accomplish it.*

CHAPUSOT, (*Bulletin de France.*)

Case 300.—A hard-working woman, 30 years old, came to me on account of a chronic exanthema. On both hands and forearms the skin was greatly hypertrophied, dark red and secreted a caustic fluid, drying up to thick hard crusts. Patient complained of burning itching on the affected parts, and the mobility of the joints of the hands and fingers was considerably diminished. She could not recollect any cause for it, and it *had lasted already six years*. January 28, 1867, *Sulphur*, (Jenichen's high-potency,) 5 pellets in 10 tablespoonfuls of water, a spoonful morning and evening, followed by *Sacch. lact.* May 30th, improvement continues; August 5th, both arms free from any eruption, hands still affected; December 16th, since some weeks she is getting worse again: *Calc. carb.*, (Jenichen,) 5 pellets in 10 spoonfuls of water, morning and evening. February 17, 1868, considerable amendment, eruption perfectly dry, *Sacch. lact.* May 1st, exanthema entirely gone. October 30th, no re-appearance and patient feels perfectly well.*

DR. AUREL KRAIZALL, (A. H. Z.)

Case 301.—A man forty years of age, with chronic liver complaint, improved very much under *Lycopodium*. Improvement had progressed for nine weeks, when it ceased and he was *suddenly* attacked during the evening with great fear and disposition to start at every little thing, (Schreckhaftigkeit.) This fear seemed to be seated principally in the epigastrium, causing a sensation there sometimes as from a shock. *He had this same symptom years ago*. After *Calcarea*, not only this newly awakened symptom disappeared, but also the remainder of his liver complaint, and he remained well for more than two years.† *Jahr's Leitf. Pref. XXI.*

* Translated by S. Lilienthal.

† Translated by C. Hg.

Case 302.—A man treating himself homœopathically got during a somewhat cold day a sudden diarrhoea, which at first was painless. Stools of undigested food. He took *Dulcamara* without avail. *Cinchona*, *Phosphor.* and *Bryon.* had no better effect, only changing the character of the discharges. Supposing that *Phos.* had done the most good he returned to it, taking it *stronger and in oft repeated doses.* No improvement; the stools of undigested food returned. *Phos.* was again followed by *Cinchona* which made the discharges more frequent and produced flatulency. The stools *poured from him with a gush*, as if forced by the wind; *very offensive; exactly like yeast.* *Ipecacuanha* 30th centes., two globules dry on the tongue. Improvement in one hour. Not a single discharge during three following days.* *Jahr's Leitf. Pref. XI.*

Case 303.—Two sisters, one 14, the other 29 years old, took sick with the so-called faucial croup. The symptoms in the beginning pointed to inflammation of the throat, but the remedies, apparently indicated, failed to relieve. On the fourth day one of my patients remarked, that the burning pain extended down in the stomach. This and the rapid sinking of the strength induced me to give *Arsen.*³⁰, a tablespoonful every two hours. Next morning all had changed for the better. The patients had slept, the fever was gone and the burning pain greatly diminished; *Arsen.* was continued in less frequent doses, and on the sixth day my fair patients were able to leave their beds. The supposition that the disease is based on fungoid origin, appears to be corroborated by this case, for the girls slept in the same room where the cooking was done, which was so moist by the evaporation of the food, that mould could be detected everywhere on the walls.

Dr. von Grauvogel advises in such cases, to let the patients gargle with diluted alcohol. There is no doubt, that alcohol et id omne genus antidotes powerfully the formation of fungus, but it is doubtful, if the patients are always willing to apply it. In my case, the patients refused stubbornly every thing, except cold water, as the smallest quantity increased the pains fearfully, and a little tepid milk was all they could take. At any rate the alcohol must be at the beginning greatly diluted, till the over-sensitiveness of the mucous membrane is diminished.

DR. A. R. IN D.

NOTE.—Hering taught years ago, that most kinds of croup were originally a species of urticaria, and that they would find in *Arsen.* a more preferable remedy, than *Brom.* or any other medicine; and another Philadelphia authority (Dr. James, sen.) has given us the application of alcohol in spotted fever, and (Grauvogel) diphtheria, a most famous practice, of the truth of which I have often been delighted at the bedside of my patients. S. LILIENTHAL.

* Translated by C. Hg.

Case 304.—May 22, 1869. Harriet Davis, æt. 9 months. Has had a cough for 3 weeks; losing flesh for two weeks, and is very thin. Cough after eating, drinking, anger, and in the room. Cough sometimes lasts half an hour at a time. No teeth; all her brothers and sisters have cut their teeth late: Irritable temper.

Diagnosis of remedy.

Cough from anger. Acon., Ars., Bry., Cham., Chin., Ign., Nux., Sep., Staph., Verat.

Cough in room. Arg., Bry., Croc., Laur., Magn., Magn. m., Natr. m., Puls., Spig.

Cough from eating. Anac., Ant. t., Ars., Bell., Bry. Calc., Carb. v. Caust., Cham., Chin., Cocc., (Dig.) Ferr., Hyos., Ipec., Kali., Laur., Magn. m., Mosch., Nux., Op., Phos., (Puls.) Rhus., Ruta., Sep., Staph., Sulph., Zinc.

Cough from drinking. Acon., Arn., Ars., Bry., Carb. v., Chin., Cina, Cocc., Dros., Ferr., Hep., Hyos., Laur., Lyc., Nat. m., Nux., Op., Phos., Rhus.

Bryonia is the only remedy which corresponds to the cough symptoms and the mental condition; and a globule of 2000 (Jenichen) was given at once.

May 24. Has slept much more. No cough on taking food. Less irritable, and then the cough is not so severe. Does not cough so often, or for more than 3 or 4 minutes at a time.

June 2. Looks quite happy and lively. Only occasional cough at night. Gaining flesh. I did not see the child again.

E. W. BERRIDGE.

Case 305.—Stephen Breen, æt. 58 years. *Chronic diarrhœa* 7 or 8 years. Comes on between 2 and 4 in the morning; watery, dark colored, scalding; much pains in lower part down to the anus; after passage, griping and very severe burning at anus; has to lie down, feels weak; after the passage a chilly, cold feeling. October 29, *Arsen.*²⁰⁰⁰. November 12, entirely cured. G.

NOTE.—The above case was treated by Dr. H. N. Guernsey, at the Clinic of the Homœopathic Medical College of Penna., in the winter of 1864-5. The patient remarked that he had a comfortable and natural stool the morning following his taking the dose of Arsenicum. H. N. M.

⁵²⁴ AMMON. MURIAT. Coryza of children, discharge bluish.

R. WESSELHCEFT.

Case 306.—*Incontinentia urinae*. G., 36 years old, farmer, suffers since three months from a sub-paralysis of the sphincter vesicæ. He complains that especially in day time he cannot hold his urine, when riding or taking long walks. He has such a constant pressure to urinate, that he is obliged to give way to it, but still there are days, when he is able to withstand the pressure. He has never observed this incontinence at night, although sometimes he has also to hurry up at night, to pass his water. He enjoys otherwise the most perfect health. It is impossible to find any spinal disease, his lower extremities are strong and he is able to travel a great deal on foot without getting tired. R. *Thuya*¹, every second evening a powder. Amendment in a week and a perfect cure after three weeks.*
DR. POLLE. (Klinik.)

NOTE.—An old gentleman had like symptoms. Every few minutes, obliged to pass water. Great urging. Cured by half a dozen doses of *Cannabis*, 30; twice daily.
J. C. MORGAN.

Case 307.—*Zincum*. Liver hard, enlarged, sore to the touch, could be felt much more to the left, and above the navel as a small hard lump; several hard lumps in abdomen (similar to *Lycopod*.;) the abdomen enlarged, soft as mush, softest around the navel; sore pains all over the belly, most around the navel; hectic fever, unquenchable thirst; when swallowing he feels a small hard lump in throat; sometimes like a worm creeping up from pit of stomach into the throat, which makes him cough; frequent gagging, and vomiting of a little bloody phlegm or thin blood, sometimes pus, of a saltish taste, particularly with coughing; the cough worse at night, with a shooting in the scrobiculum, a kind of a weak but very deep cough, has to cough until he raises; stool either in little lumps or frothy; rumbling in bowels; cannot lie on the left side; during the night a dull moaning, feels so weak that he talks with difficulty; his feet commence to swell and the swelling rises gradually upwards. *Zincum*, 30 centes. restored the man almost completely.

C. Hg., 1830.

⁵²⁵ ALUMINA. Stools difficult and hard, with discharge of blood from rectum.
N. N.

⁵²⁶ ALUMINA. Leucorrhœa before or after menses, acrid and profuse, relieved by cold washing.

⁵²⁷ ALUMINA. Leucorrhœa transparent and mucous, running down to the heels.

* Translated by S. Lilienthal.

Case 308.—Eliza R. was born on the 9th of December, 1868. During the confinement the forceps had to be used, and, when brought to me on the 19th of January following, the infant showed still the marks of the instrumental delivery on the neck and occiput. Eight days after birth the child caught cold by being brought to the church to get baptized. It suffered since then from inflamed eyes. The lids were red and swollen; the child could not bear the light—kept the lids tightly closed, with copious, purulent discharge, especially at night. The conjunctivæ were injected and swollen, especially on the *right* side, where the engorgement was of such dimensions that the pupil appeared buried in a circular depression; this was less on the left side. The discharge from the eyes was so copious that it soiled the hair and the ears. The infant suffered also from continual copious green diarrhoeic stools, with colic; was greatly emaciated; slept hardly any in daytime, and none at night; and the physician who had attended the mother gave up the child as lost. We found, in our examination, that the edges of the lids were red, without œdema; the right imbedded cornea ulcerated, also the left cornea, but in a less degree. On account of the abdominal complication, we put the infant on *Ipecacuanha*³⁰ ⁴¹¹, 1 drop in a tumbler, half full of water, a teaspoonful every four hours. January 25th. The infant sleeps quietly in its cradle, and is able, when awake, to open its eyes, which have lost their redness and swelling. *Ipec.*³⁰ continued. February 17. Eyes perfectly open; ulcerations on corner healing, and pupils acting beautifully. The diarrhoea has entirely ceased, and the stools are of a natural yellow color; but, as if to prove its scrofulous character, the face and the scalp are covered by crusta lactea. R. *Calc-carb.*³⁰, a dose every morning. March 2. Eruption disappeared, eyes normal, and the child steadily improving in constitutional health.*

TURREL.

⁵²⁸ ALUMINA. Painful swallowing, better after warm drink. C. Hg.

⁵²⁹ MANCINELLA. Losing hair. G. B.

NOTE.—In the sequelæ of scarlatina, diphtheria, typhus, &c., and also in some typhoid fevers, it ought not to be overlooked. G. B.

⁵³⁰ MANCINELLA. Fear of getting crazy. G. B. Compare *Calcarea*.

⁵³¹ MANCINELLA. Burning of eyelids *only when closing them*. G. B.

⁵³² MANCINELLA. Contractions in opposite directions. G. B.

NOTE.—Could it not be given in difficult parturition? G. B.

* Translated by S. Lilienthal.

Case 309.—A boy, 11 years old, fell from the top of a ladder, and broke his skull on the stones. A surgeon being called in, made immediately a crucial incision, turned the parts over, and found the parietal bone broken about the length of three inches. After plugging the cavity with lint, he promised to return soon, with assistants, in order to perform trepanning; but the parents objecting to the operation, I was called in, re-adjusted the skin over the bones, and ordered *Arnica* internally and externally. On the fifth day the boy could already walk to my office, and, after some denuded parts of the external table had kindly exfoliated, the wound healed kindly, and only a slight scar remained. He never had any fever from the first day of treatment.*

CRÈPU. (*Bibl. franc.*)

Case 310.—Chewing, accidentally, a somewhat hard substance, I knocked it against a carious upper molar. I had not suffered from it for the last six years, but now it gave me, at the moment, the most excruciating pains, radiating from the affected tooth to its neighbors, and then through all the teeth. The right side of the lower jaw, the right cheek, and the point of egress of the infraorbital nerve, were especially affected; but also the right temple, the ear, and the right pars parietalis. The pain was continuous, with sudden spontaneous exacerbations, either on one or on the other side—on the cheeks, ears, head, or jaw-bones. During such a paroxysm it felt as if something raked about in these organs, till I felt nearly fainting. No periodicity was observed, and cold or warm air, rest or motion, did not make any difference. The gums were swollen and sensitive, painful to and after the touch. A few hours before this unlucky accident, I had taken *Bryonia* for some other cause, and not wishing to disturb its action, I suffered the toothache to worry me during the whole night; the pains even kept on increasing to next day's noon. Then I concluded to try *Glonoine*¹⁸, five pellets to six spoonfuls of water—a dose every ten minutes—which steadily lessened the pain so that, by evening, I was nearly entirely relieved.

S. LILIENTHAL.

⁵³³ MANCINELLA. Unnatural lightness, as if flying in the air. G. B.
Compare *Valeriana* and *Veratr.*

⁵³⁴ MANCINELLA. Short, sharp stitches here and there. G. B.

* Translated by S. Lilienthal.

Case 311.—*Choroiditis.*—Theresa W., 56 years old, choleric temperament and debilitated from former diseases, had suffered for several years from a *gastralgia*, for the relief of which she had taken a great many bitter medicines; and four years ago she suffered from an attack of gout, which made her keep the bed for several months, and from which she never fully recovered. A short time afterwards she was drenched to the skin, when perspiring profusely during her out-door work, and, in consequence of it, was attacked by a severe ophthalmia of the right eye, and, after passing many sleepless nights in excruciating pains, the operation of iridectomy checked the inflammation, but the sight remained lost.

During March the left eye became inflamed without any apparent cause. Frequent venesections and internal allopathic remedies were tried in vain, and the same operation was proposed again, which the patient refused. Two weeks after the inflammation had set in, I was called in to see the poor sufferer. The inspection of the affected eye showed a severe venous hyperæmia of the conjunctival vessels, anastomosing partly with the turgescient superficial vessels of the conjunctiva, and surrounding the cornea as a bluish-red circle, seated on the discolored sclerotica.

The pupil was greatly dilated and fixed; she could only discern, with difficulty, objects held close to her, though she could see far better at a distance; the aqueous humor was slightly turbid, mixed with small fragments of the parenchyma of the softened and discolored iris; the bulbus firm, hot, and prominent; profuse lachrymation; severe photophobia, with furious burning, tearing, pulsating pains, especially during the night. The ophthalmoscope showed the background of the eye in the upper half full of mucosities, whereas the lower did not appear diaphanous. The diagnosis was, therefore, a parenchymatous inflammation of the corpus ciliare and its appendages; and, in consequence of it, the excruciating pains, the anomaly of accommodation, and the paralytic manifestations produced by the pressure, with a simultaneous exudation in the corpus vitreum.

The choleric temperament, the venous hæmorrhoidal constitution, and the clearly expressed arthritic crisis, the pains, and the time of exacerbation, indicated *Colocynthis*, of which she took three drops of the third dilution every four hours. The first night she passed more quietly; in the second she enjoyed, for the first time in eighteen days, a refreshing sleep; and, after five days, the eye could be considered saved, as there remained only a trace of venous hyperæmia and weakness of sight.

Iridectomy hardly ever produces more than a stoppage of the inflammation for the time being, and Glaucoma is too frequently the last act of this painful pathological drama.* DR. PAYR, (*Z. F. Klinik.*)

Case 312.—Dr. Cricca, of Smyrna, left his family entirely well on the 29th of August, 1862, to make his morning calls. Returning, at noon, he found his mother, 70 years old, a prey to most severe pains, with a cadaverous face, and vomiting with effort, green matter. His wife suffered the same pains, and his daughter, 2 years old, gave no other signs of life than convulsive starts, followed by the same sort of vomiting; in another room his seamstress lay similarly affected. What poisoned the family could not be found out at that time. The symptoms were extreme prostration, icy coldness of the body, viscous cold sweat, pulse small and nearly extinct, vertigo, great thirst, pale, cold, hippocratic face, with pointed nose, and blue rings round the eyes; dry, black tongue, burning in the fauces and pit of stomach; frothy vomiting of green matter, constipation. Every symptom reminded of *Veratrum*, and he put eight globules of the twelfth dilution in a glass of water, giving it in teaspoonful doses to all. Friends hastened in, and an eminent allopathic physician proposed an emetic. He begged for more time, as, after a few teaspoonfuls, the vomiting had stopped, and the little child recognized them again. Heat returned, and with it the vomiting; but, after three hours, all were saved, and the evening meal found them reunited, grateful to God and to Homœopathy. They suspected the milk, but other families bought from the same source, and escaped entirely. Six years after this occurrence, a servant-girl acknowledged that some phosphorous matches fell, by accident, in the boiling milk, but she removed them quickly from it, and had no idea of any wrong when she served up the milk at breakfast, and was afraid afterwards to acknowledge her fault.*—*Bibliothèque Hom.*

⁵³⁵ MANCINELLA. Fulness in rectum, *with* a hollow feeling in stomach.
G. B. Compare Lycop. Magn. c., Nux vom., Petrol., Phosph., Stram., Sulph., and Zincum, which *may* have both together. C. Hg.

⁵³⁶ MANCINELLA. Vomiting of fat-like substances. G. B.

⁵³⁷ VINCA MINOR. Bald spots, covered with short, woolly hair.

BRAUNS.

* Translated by S. Lilienthal.

Case 313.—A young woman, 17 years old, suffered from severe palpitation of the heart, aggravated at night, and when lying down, so that she was obliged to remain half the night out of her bed. The examinations of the heart showed no morbid alterations; menstruation regular; from time to time suffered from tearing rheumatic pains, either in the upper or lower extremities; *Pulsatilla* alleviated every time the morbid state, but did not remove it. Patient, who was a close observer, and well versed in homœopathy, directed our attention to the circumstance, that *the palpitations ceased when she had the tearing pains in the lower extremities*. I gave her, therefore, *Acidum benzoicum*, and, after the second dose, the palpitations passed off, remained away for a long while, and returned, then only in short and feeble attacks. Rheumatic pains she had only when catching a severe cold, and then lightly. *Acidum benzoicum* deserves more attention in cases where gout or rheumatism is complicated with affections of the heart, especially *when metastasis threatens in podagra or in affections of the joints*. (A characteristic pointed out 18 . C. Hg.) A. R. in D. (A. H. Z.)

Case 314.—Mrs. S.—Piles painful and bleeding; regular hard stools; tongue coated some; bad taste in mouth; appetite good, but everything turns sour; much wind in the bowels; aching in pit of stomach, making her faint. She must exercise hard, then she feels better, but when she is sitting or lying down, faint; despondent. R *Sulph. C^m*.(F.) Some pellets, dry on the tongue, given July 23, 1866; helped her right away, without return of the complaints. B. FINCKE.

Case 315.—A girl, 16 years old, enjoying the very best of health, found herself attacked, about ten minutes after rising from her bed, by intolerable pains in her knees, where large pimples appeared, similar to those after the stings of nettles; and by and by the eruption spread over the whole body, with terrible itching and smarting. *As soon as she laid down again, eruption and itching disappeared entirely, and re-appeared immediately after rising again*. *Urtica urens* will only help in those cases, where this symptom is preeminent; there is another prurigo, caused by heat, for which *Urtica* does nothing, and which is aggravated by the bed and by heat. My patient took *Urtica urens*³ for two days, and was entirely relieved.* CHAPUSOT, (*Bulletin de France*.)

* Translated by S. Lilienthal.

PRACTICAL REMARKS.

Bromine is most useful in fistula lachrymalis. LIPPE.

*Hydrastis*³⁰ is useful in fistula of the anus. J. C. M.

Zincum.—Tetter on tonsils, soft palate, and root of tongue; whitish, somewhat elevated, ulcerated spots in the mouth, sequelæ to gonorrhœa. G. BUTE.

Ammon. muriat.—Consequences of grief. HELBIG.

Aggravation from *Sal. ammon.* are relieved in a hot bath. HELBIG.

I have seen *Sepia* do good in weakness of the sacro-iliac region. J. C. M.

Gratiola.—Swelling of mesenteric glands after abuse of Iodine preparations.—HARTUNG, H. Z., 16 vol., p. 78.

Under the action of *Kali carb.* the following symptoms disappeared. *Dyspnœa, with violent and irregular beats of the heart*; but the latent tubercles remained the same.—JAHR'S Leitfaden, Pref. XIV., Therap. Guide.

Anacardium is one of the best antidotes against the poisoning with *Rhus tox.* In a recent case of poisoning with *Anacardium* I saw that it commenced on the left side and went over to the right. *Rhus tox.* I have seen commencing on the right side going over to the left. Yet *Rhus tox.* did not antidote the effects of *Anacardium*, but *Sulphur* did it. There was a most terrible voluptuous itching. C. G. RAUE

Rhus tox. cures ague, commencing in the right side, (arm, then leg, get cold first.) J. C. M.

Rhus tox. is a most efficacious remedy in violent inflammation of the right eye. (Conjunctivitis.) MACFARLAN

Euphorbia cor.—Violent vomiting and purging of watery, light yellow liquid, with warm sweat on the face and forehead, the ejections are thrown out with much force. E. M. HALE.

Aurum met.—A large bony tumor on the left eye, with boring, aching pains, worse at night. E. M. HALE.

Uva ursi.—Painful dysuria, with frequent but difficult discharge of thick, ropy urine, of a strong pungent odor. A. H. HULL.

Cicuta.—Bruised feeling on right scapula. MACFARLAN.

Lobelia cerulea (syphilitica).—Constant disposition to cry, with sadness and dejection. (In a patient with such weakness of brain, that all excitement was forbidden; that he could neither sit alone, nor talk with ladies or others with whom he had to exert his mind. He seemed as if he would "go wild." A very intelligent and educated man.) JEANES.

Zincum, 30 centes., given night and morning, relieved a soldier, young and sensitive, of a severe, extensive, but superficial moist excoriations of inner and upper parts of thighs. J. C. M.

Digitalis is one of our best remedies against excessive pollutions. In three patients it was the consequence of onanism. They had pollutions at night, three or four times every week, felt prostrated and in ill humor the following day, and as in all the disease had already lasted over a year, they looked wasted and thin. My other three patients were never given to this insidious vice, they were strong and robust, but suffered every few months from pollutions for a few weeks. One case was more interesting, as after coitus he suffered from nightly pollutions for 8-12 nights. In the former three cases, originating from onanism, 14 doses (a dose on an empty stomach every other morning,) sufficed to eradicate the disease; one single dose of the 2d. trituration sufficed in the other three cases. The third trituration did not seem to have the same beneficial effect.

DR. POLLE. (KLINIK.)

NOTE.—Nor would 30 or 3c. or 3m. have had what is called a “beneficial effect,” except the other symptoms of the case corresponded exactly to the characteristics of the remedy, and the 14 doses within 4 weeks did not “eradicate the disease,” but forced it only into another channel. C. Hg.

Dr. Baehr recommends *Digitalis* for pollutions. A patient took ten drops of the first dilution in three ounces of water, and was relieved of them, as long as he took the medicine, but was obliged to omit it on account of the severe stitches in the head, pains in half of his back and severe stitches in both knees, so that he could not walk. He suffered also from sleeplessness on account of the stitches in the head, and felt a kind of stupefaction during the whole time.* GOULLON, JUN.

Silicea,³⁰ Two globules given to a young man for night emissions, did not improve him within two weeks; after this a very sudden outbreak of furuncles appeared, he had attacks of blindness during the day, and waterbrash with a brown covered tongue, all symptoms he never had before and he got much frightened about them. *Hepar* as an antidote removed these symptoms within three days and also the emissions.† *Jahr's Leit. Pref. XX.*

FLATUS FROM VAGINA. Additions to Guernsey's Midwifery, p. 209, where *Brom.*, *Phosph. ac.* and *Lycopod.* are mentioned.

**Lycopod.*—Hahnemann (Chron. Diseases, 4, 71), confirmed by Kaltenbach, Okie, J. C. Morgan, and others.

Brom.—Observed in a proving by Dr. Lippe, not confirmed as yet.

**Nux moschata.*—Helbig, according to old writers.

**Sanguinaria.*—The flatus passes out of the wide open os. tinæ, Bute and others.

* Translated by S. Lilienthal.

† Translated by C. Hg.

Case 316.—W. began to suffer from gout in 1835, from that time till August, 1867, the disease has steadily increased in spite of heroic treatment, pursued by many physicians. Patient is now nearly 60 years old; has to lie on his back, with contracted upper and lower extremities; stiff and immovable in all his joints, which are swollen, filled with exudation, the sinews of stony hardness, and stiff; linen rollers had to be put between the knees, as also in the elbow joints, and in the palms of the hands, to keep the surfaces from touching one another during the continual excruciating twitchings. He had to be fed like an infant, and was emaciated to a mere skeleton; he was literally only skin and bone; motion was out of the question, as it increased to torture the convulsive twitchings. To get a few minutes rest at night, he was in the habit of taking large doses of opium, and the natural consequence was that he had neither appetite nor stool, except by artificial means. My first labor was to break up this steady use of opium; and I put him, therefore, on *Tinct. sedativæ Magendie*—10 drops at night—with the request to diminish, gradually, the dose. *Silicia*, which he took internally, took no effect; but *Chamomilla* always quieted the muscular twitchings, so that our patient declared he would never have taken opium, if he had known this remedy. We began our new treatment now, by prescribing 6 grains *Kali. hydrojodicum*, in 2 ounces of water—teaspoonful morning and evening for two weeks, then omit for two weeks, and repeat then the former procedure. After four weeks the appetite increased, the pains diminished, so that he could do without the morphine; he gained a little flesh, especially visible on the calves of the legs. About January he could sit up a little, and take his tea with his own hands. The dose was now increased to ten grains, in two ounces of water—to be taken in the same methodical manner—and improvement continued, *pari passu* so that he was able, during the summer, to travel to Pœpletz, whose springs are such a great solvent of the exudation of the joints, and may thus produce a diminution of the gouty swellings in the lower extremities, as with his arms and hands he is already able to do anything, and has returned, with love, to his old studies.

B. HIRSCHSEL, (Klinik.)

⁵³⁸ PHOSPHORUS. Cough caused by a tight feeling in the left ovarian region, at the same time spasmodic constriction of the larynx, with continual hawking of mucus.

H. N. M.

⁵³⁹ SULPH. ACID. *Orchitis* occurring on the right side. MACFARLAN.

⁵⁴⁰ VERATR. Nervous, “as if she would have to fly away.” J. C. M.

Case 317.—A lady suffered from an excessively large callosity, extending from the heel to the nails, and covering thus the whole sole of her feet. The thickness of the callosity was not uniform, but the feet were so tender that every movement, or standing on her feet was extremely painful. She had suffered for twenty years from this material disease, and we ourselves doubted if a dynamic remedy could still have any power over it; but we were resolved to try, and prescribed *Antimon. crud.* 6th dilution—three doses—one each day. To our astonishment, the sensitiveness was greatly lessened. She could move with more ease, and the callosity had somewhat diminished. Three more powders of the same remedy were given, and, under their influences the callosity diminished steadily, and the sole recovered its natural form; the nails also looked perfectly natural again. Our patient was otherwise in perfect health, and all secretions and excretions normal.

DR. A. ALVAREZ GONZALES, (*El Criterio Medico.*)

Case 318.—A lady suffered for nine years, in consequence of excessive grief, from the following symptoms: great emaciation; lowness of spirits; faintness; constant vomiting after eating anything, let it be ever so little; headache; eructations, with the taste of the food; intense gastralgia, sometimes nearly unbearable; filiform pulse. On account of the grief, which produced the gastralgia, we began the treatment with *Ignatia*, but without benefit. We gave her then one dose *Antimon.*^{30c}, on account of the excessive debility. In 24 hours she could observe some alleviation, as the eructations and the vomiting had ceased. She took, every nine days, one dose of the same remedy for several months, till every vestige of her old disease had passed away; and she enjoys now, for several years, most excellent health.

DR. DUVOS, (*El Criterio Medico.*)

Case 319.—A young girl, suffering extreme mortification during her menstrual period, was attacked with the most violent abdominal spasms, with howling, crying, and moaning. *Ignat.* did no good. After half an hour she smelled at *Cocculus*³⁰, which made her easier in ten minutes, and sent her off in a three hour's sleep. Her catamenia, which generally were copious, but had lessened during the pains, took their usual course.—JAHR'S *Leitf.*, *Pref. XII.*

⁴⁴² VINCA MINOR. Hair falls out on single spots; white hair grows thereon. BRAUNS.

Case 320.—*Silicea*³⁰, three globules, given to a young man for nocturnal emissions, caused no improvement within two weeks. After that time, sudden appearance of furuncles; attacks of blindness during the day; water-brash, with brown-coated tongue. These symptoms he never had before, and was much frightened at their appearance. *Hepar*, as an antidote, removed the symptoms in three days, and cured the emissions.—JAHR'S *Leitfaden*, *Pref.* XX.

Case 321.—Fanny Wetheridge, aged 3 years; sick two weeks; weightiness of chest; won't eat; can't sleep; when going to sleep, starts up, screams out, turns over, kicks off the clothes; very cross; always so tired; loose cough; grinds teeth at night; constipated. Nov. 19, *Cina*¹⁰⁰⁰. Nov. 26, well. G.

Case 322.—June 17. A girl, aged 15; has always been delicate; had pleurisy three years ago; has been to a homœopathic dispensary four times; the last occasion was during the last two months, when she suffered from sores on the legs, which were healed up with *Silicea*⁴, internally, and *Calendula* lotion. (This is not homœopathy.) Since then she has got worse (?) from healing up the ulcers by external applications. On this occasion her lungs were pronounced to be affected. About two years ago was attended from the same dispensary, and the diagnosis was that one lung was gone, and that she would eventually die of phthisis; formerly, used to spit blood; menses not appeared. Her father and sister are stated to have died of phthisis.

Symptoms.—Sharp pain shooting into right hypochondrium for some years; often a very sharp pain shooting into heart; cough, with yellow sputa, sometimes causing a shooting pain from upper part of centre of chest to back; often has cold shivering, lasting a short time, and passing off gradually; cold, clammy sweat, and feeling of coldness—worse between 4 and 5 P. M.; faints when dressing; between 4 and 5 P. M. seems to get weaker, and lies down more; is best in middle of day; at times gets hot, but not often; sleeps for only a few minutes together; always likes to be near the fire; fan-like action of *alæ nasi*—most marked when she is worse; pulse 114; always has a bitter taste in mouth, especially on rising in morning; breath offensive, perceived by herself, especially in morning, ever since her illness; occasional sibilus at end of inspiration; dulness on percussion, and increased vocal resonance in right supra-scapular region, and between right scapular and spine; left front of chest, and left supra-clavicular region dull also.

Diagnosis of Remedy.—The fan-like action of *alæ nasi*, and the aggravation about 4 P. M., point to *Lyc.*, which also corresponds to some extent to the other symptoms.

No change in diet; 1 globule of *Lyc.*⁵⁰⁰⁰ (Jenichen), to be dissolved in 9 teaspoonfuls of water, and one spoonful taken three times a day.

19th. Last night talked and rambled in her sleep; has never done so before. (? *Lyc.*) Not so chilly; less action of nostrils; swelling of submaxillary glands, especially left, and right parotid. This she had two or three months ago; feels weaker.

Lyc. 1.⁵⁰⁰⁰, in a cup of water—a teaspoonful every four hours.

23d. Much better since evening of 20th. Since then has had no pain in hypochondrium or heart. Only a short cough now and then; not much sputa, and no pain; no coldness or shivering; sleeps well; appetite good; not so much faintness; seems altogether stronger; since 21st no sweat; still likes to be near the fire; submaxillary swelling less; parotid normal; breath still offensive; bitter taste in mouth; pulse 108. Took the last dose last evening; to stop medicine.

25th. Much better; scarcely any cough; taste and breath as before.

July 3d. No smell from mouth for a week; no bad taste for five days; legs still healed, leaving purplish scars; no other symptoms. Her mother says she has got well this time much more rapidly than in former similar attacks.

6th. No symptoms; to give up salt, of which she eats a great deal.

20th. Still quite well; eats much less salt.

N. B. The abnormal taste and smell, being the earliest of the existing symptoms, were the last to disappear.

Case 323.—Miss H., 37 years old, suffered three months from a fissura ani. She was robust, but complained frequently of gastralgia, pituitous vomiting, and chronic constipation. She had taken any quantity of *Aloes* for the latter ailment, and lived entirely too rich. Her pains were excruciating, and forced dilatation, with pledgets soaked in *Ratanhia*, had only made matters worse. We gave her *Pæonia*⁶ in water, internally, and ordered the external application of compresses soaked in water, wherein some drops of *Pæonia*³ were dissolved, and in 17 days the fissure was healed.* *Rafinesque, (Bull. Hom.)*

⁵⁵⁵ ANTIM. TART. Nausea and vomiting, with constipation. c.πg.

* Translated by S. Lilienthal.

Case 324.—Female, 18 months old; very nervous temperament; light thin hair, blue eyes, very fine delicate skin; almost anæmic from birth; exceedingly excitable and timid; in fine, a very frail specimen of humanity. She had the whooping-cough—a pretty severe attack. I gave her the ordinary remedies, as they seemed to be indicated in the course of the disease, which presented nothing very remarkable. She was exceedingly susceptible to the action of medicines from her birth—indeed, so much so, that I had to be very cautious in their administration. She could not tolerate *Belladonna*—it would excite her so much that she would seem to be on the verge of convulsions or delirium. After watching her some five or six weeks, and seeing little, or, I may say, no improvement, and not being able to detect any characteristic, or what is now fashionably called “key note,” which might have enabled me to unlock the case at once, and let loose the disease, I had recourse to a remedy which I have, for some years past, administered in this disease with very satisfactory results—the *Bromide of Ammonium*—two grains in a half pint of water—one teaspoonful every two hours, in children under two years of age. She had not taken it 24 hours, when I was summoned to her, the messenger stating that she had had a fit. I did not see her for some hours—she had had *three* before my arrival. I sat looking at her in her mother’s arms, when she had a fourth—a perfect epileptic one, and no mistake. It greatly interested me, from the fact that I had, in many cases of epilepsy, administered this medicine with excellent results, and even cured some; I, therefore, at once inferred that these attacks in the child were produced by the *Ammonia* acting on a very susceptible constitution, and as a fine illustration of the homœopathic law; I, therefore, suspended the *Ammonia*, and gave *Hyoscyamus*. She had no more, and, in the course of a week, she was convalescent.

After thus relating the case, I may remark that there are several points of great interest attached to it; as, for instance, the power of small doses in a susceptible subject, as proved, especially by the action of *Bell.*, also, the production of epilepsy by the *Bromide of Ammonia*, proving the cures effected in this disease, by this medicine, were homœopathic cures; also, that we have, in some measure, a reliable remedy in these two opprobrium diseases, which, as far as my experience goes, we have not in any other remedy, allopathic or homœopathic. This is proved by the fact that we have at least fifty medicines recommended for them, showing a total want of success in any one. The dilutions were the 6th decimal, with the exception of the *Ammonial*. J. KITCHEN.

Case 325.—A girl, aged 22, whose menstrual function was deranged, the catamenia being at times too early and profuse, at others *too late and scanty*, had an attack of pleurisy, for which she was bled by her physician. Two weeks later the most violent tearing and boring headache, every evening; constant sensation, as if the brain were to be pressed through the skull; violent jerking and tearing at the tongue, as if it were to be torn out; head very hot; face dark-red; at first the pains commenced at 10 o'clock in the evening, each time after lying down; later, at 7 o'clock; in the beginning, they lasted until 3; later, until 5 o'clock in the morning; they were most severe from after lying down until one hour after midnight; remission during the day. The patient was very despondent—longed for death, because her sufferings were unbearable. *Bellad.*⁶, five globules, morning and evening. The expected improvement had not taken place after three days, on the contrary, the patient thought the medicine had made her worse. No medicine for three days; the condition, however, the same. *Puls.*¹², in the same doses as before. Perceptible improvement took place the first night, and in three days the patient was entirely and permanently well.

I had allowed myself to be misled, in the above case, by single symptoms, and thus prescribed the wrong remedy. Had I paid more attention to the principal complaint—the suppressed menstruation, which made itself manifest by outward symptoms—I would not have made the mistake in selecting the remedy.

The same patient had, some time ago, nightly palpitation of the heart, which was so strong as to raise the bed-cover very perceptibly. As there was again disturbance of the menses present, I gave a few doses of *Pulsatilla*, which immediately removed the difficulty. *Pulsatilla* is one of the greatest medicines in diseases of women, when connected with uterine troubles. It may be assumed that nine times out of twelve the choice falls on this remedy. Only in such cases where the menses are too profuse, another remedy will be indicated in the beginning, but *Pulsatilla* is generally required to complete the cure.—A. H. Z., vol. 49, p. 149. 1855.*

⁵⁴⁹ *ANTIM. CRUD.* For a long while bleeding piles.

⁵⁵⁰ *ANTIM. CRUD.* Looking into the fire increases coughing.

⁵⁵¹ *ANTIM. CRUD.* Coughing in the hot sun.

*Translated by C. B. Knerr.

Case 326.—*Neuralgia of the Temple.*—Mr. C., 25 years old; strong and well-built; temperament lymphatic; sanguine, of a calm, quiet character. The pain, from which he had suffered two months, occupied the right temple. It extended to the back of the head, and the side of the neck, and into the ear. The pain was lancinating and boring, as from a gimlet piercing the skull; considerable aggravation at night; during the paroxysm, numbness of the rest of the head. *Pulsatilla*²⁴, two globules, in six ounces of water, a tablespoonful every morning. The cure was complete before he had finished the solution.—*Homœopathic Times*, Vol. 1, p. 36.

DR. RAMPAL.

Case 327.—Miss C., 18 years old, sanguineous temperament, and robust constitution, caught cold, and was attacked by a severe facial paralysis on the right side. *Causticum*¹² and alcoholic frictions, steadily given for three days, only aggravated the case. *Rhus tox.*¹² did also nothing. She received, then, on the tenth day, *Ruta graveolens*³⁰, and, in 24 hours, she felt relieved. *Ruta is especially indicated in robust and sanguineous persons.** *Rafinesque*, (*Bulletin Homœopathique*).

Case 328.—Mrs. E., 40 years old, suffered for a year from severe cardialgia. She complained of pressure in the stomach, as from a heavy weight, increasing to a strangling sensation during the severe colicky paroxysms, and followed by sour and bilious vomiting. External pressure does not incommode her; loss of appetite, but excessive thirst; pains in the back, alleviated sometimes by bending forwards, at other times by bending backwards; constipation, once a week a hard, knobby stool; the paroxysms increase in severity and duration, and the patient is already atrophic and anæmic. *Nux* and *Bismuth* did nothing. A new examination revealed: taste always sweetish; abdomen compressed, hard, like a board; constriction of the throat; paralytic weakness in the extremities, especially on the right side; hands and feet cold; total and striking want of perspiration. Every symptom indicates *Plumbum aceticum*, which she took ³⁰, then ⁶ and ³, producing a perfect cure in a few weeks.

S. LILIENTHAL.

⁵⁵² ANTIM. CRUD. Child has belly-ache, no appetite, hard stools, and high-colored urine.

* Translated by S. Lilienthal.

Case 329.—Mrs. F., an irritable woman, suffered for 14 days, in consequence of anger, from a moderate cardialgia. She complained of pressure and pinching pains over the whole stomach; sensation, as if the stomach were swollen; vomiting of bilious matter; the pains appear not during, soon or after meals, but one or two hours afterwards; external pressure increases the pain, aggravation also by every motion, especially when she makes a false step; the pains radiate to the back, and become seated under the short ribs of the right side; the passing of flatulency upwards or downwards ameliorates. *Bryonia*² cured in a week.

S. LILIENTHAL.

Case 330.—Mrs. C., midwife, suffered for a long time from frequent bulimia, nausea and vomiting, appearing periodically, especially at the change of moon, or after particular aliments. She complained also of a wringing, twisting pain round the navel; irregular stools—either normal or diarrhœic; itching in ano; patient acknowledges to have passed several times pieces of tœnia. We gave her, four times a day, a teaspoonful of finely-pulverized anthracite coal (lithanthrax), and on the fourth day a dose of *Castor oil*, and she passed a dead tœnia solium, in four pieces. It is said to be especially effective against *Lumbrica* and ascarides. Dr. Dyes recommends it on account of its richness in *Sulphur*, *Carbon.*, *Iron*, *Mangan.*, *Brom.*, and *Iodine*. He found *Anthracite* effective: 1. In *Helminthiasis*; 2. In *Cardialgia* and *Dyspepsia*; 3. In *Chlorosis*, where it does more than *Iron*; 4. In *Scrophulosis* and *Rachitis*; 5. In *Scorbutus*, *Typhus*, and *splenetic tumor*. (*Klinik*.)

Case 331.—A girl of lymphatic temperament, semi-chlorotic; suffering since several years from gastric ailments, with bitter taste, salivation, white-coated tongue, loss of appetite, difficult digestion, acrid eructations, or of the taste of the ingesta, painful flatulency and constipation, was attacked with excruciating pains in her molar teeth, aggravated by eating or drinking anything cold, and worse at night, so that she could not sleep; the molars were carious, and the gums swollen and discolored, with frequent oozing of pale blood from them. *Antimon. crud.* removed the tooth-ache instantaneously, appetite and sleep returned; the remedy was steadily given for several months, the hemorrhages and swelling passed off, and her digestive powers increased with returning strength.*

Rafinesque, (*Bull. Hom.*)

* Translated by S. Lilienthal.

Case 232.—A poor woman was confined, naturally, about a week ago; soon after, she was taken with fever, excruciating headache, and abdominal pains, having their focus in the left umbilical region; at the same time suppression of the lochia, meteorism, constipation, scanty and dark-colored urine, burning thirst, rapid loss of strength. We found the following state: Eyes sunken and dull, surrounded by a black circle; cheeks hollow, with prominent check-bones; nose tapering and pointed; stupor; voice nearly gone; tongue brown, dried up, fissured, and like parchment; teeth and lips covered with sordes; putrid smell from the mouth; abdomen enormously distended and extremely painful, especially on the left side; pulse small, 140; dorsal decubitus; extremities stretched out and immovable. R. *Arsenicum*³⁰, six globules in a glass half-full of water, barley-water, and some weak beef-tea. During one of our next visits, we heard, accidentally, that about a week before her confinement, she had a severe fall on her stomach, so that she lay fainting for some time. As *Arsen.* had not produced the least amendment, we considered *Arnica* fully indicated, and made a solution of six globules of *Arnica*¹⁸, and ordered a desert-spoonful every three hours. After 24 hours we found the abdomen completely sunk in, soft and painless even to strong pressure, pulse normal, features bright, the tongue moist and clear, with some desire for food; patient passed a natural stool during the night. She was steadily improving, when, by her own carelessness, she caught a severe cold, producing a total relapse of her former state, so that she was considered by her neighbors to be in a dying condition. As she had also some dry cough, with stitches on the left side of the chest, we ordered *Bryonia*, but without any favorable result. The priest was called in, to give her the last solaces of religion, and addressed us with a “too late for remedies to do her any good; if you could cure her, we would tell of it in Rome!” And, in truth, we found her pulseless, abdomen again swollen to bursting, cadaverous face, consciousness gone, respiration quick and rattling. Against hope, we fell back on *Arnica* again, and again it did not disappoint us; and a few days saw her again out of danger, and, with good care, she recovered her health again.

CHAUVET, (*Bibliothèque.*)

⁶⁴³ VINCA MINOR. Spots on head oozing moisture; hair matting together. BRAUNS.

⁵⁴⁴ VIOLA TRICOLOR. Worse in winter, when walking out in the cold air. PEHRSON.

Case 333.—An old, dilapidated man suffered from a troublesome titillating cough. The paroxysms appeared at different times at night, after waking up, with expectoration of a large quantity of whitish mucus; coryza and oppression of the chest accompanied the cough; during the day the least *speaking* produced a paroxysm of cough. This last symptom is found under *Calc. carb.*, which, therefore, removed the whole suffering inside of 24 hours.* A. R., in D. (A. H. Z.)

A CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOM OF HELONIN.

BY E. M. HALE, M. D., OF CHICAGO.

About a year ago I prescribed for a lady patient, suffering from uterine atony, and a group of symptoms connected therewith. The prescription was *Helonin*²¹ trituration, 2 grains 3 times a day. In a few days she came to me complaining of an entirely new and annoying symptom, namely: *An intense irritation of the external labia and pudendum, which were puffed, hot, red, and burned and itched terribly.* So intense was this irritation that she could not prevent herself from scratching with her nails until the surface bled. Every morning the cutaneous surface would fall off in thin, transparent exfoliations. The *mucous membrane of the labia was red, swollen, and covered with a white, curdy deposit, like aphthæ.* Urination was very painful, on account of the scalding sensation as the urine passed over the denuded mucous membrane; *no sexual excitement was present*; the speculum showed the inflammation to reach one-third the length of the vagina. I suspected that the *Helonin* had something to do with the attack, and ordered the medicine suspended. Prescribed a lotion of *Borax*, and, in a few days, the irritation disappeared, and with it many of the symptoms for which *Helonin* was prescribed.

Six months afterwards I had occasion to prescribe for the old group of symptoms; partly for the purpose to test the pathogenetic powers of *Helonin*, and partly because I believed it to be the specific remedy, I prescribed that medicine, but this time in the 3d trituration. She had taken it but a few days when she applied for relief of the same *pruritus* she had six months before. The *Helonin* was suspended, and the irritation disappeared under the use of *Borax lotion*.

I cannot hesitate to ascribe this pruritus, with aphthous vaginitis, to the effects of *Helonin*.

* Translated by S. Lilienthal.

These symptoms may properly be put down as characteristic of this medicine.

Pruritus of the vulva, especially in pregnant women; aphthous vaginitis, and erythema of the external genitals of women, will probably yield to the higher attenuations of *Helonin* and probably *Helonias*.

Of the other new remedies, we know from the observations of Dr. C. W. Boyce, that *Hydrastis* causes "excessive *pruritus*, with profuse albuminous leucorrhœa, accompanied by sexual excitement." According to Dr. Kebbs, *Collinsonia* causes pruritus vulva, accompanied by hæmorrhoids, *Caulophyllum* will cure aphthous vaginitis, accompanied by spasmodic uterine pains.

According to Prof. Guernsey, *Belladonna*, *Calc. carb.*, *Cantharis*, *Carbo. veg.*, *Kreosote*, *Mercurius*, *Nitric acid*, *Sepia*, and *Thuja* are useful in irritation of the external genitals.

Probably no remedy of which we have any knowledge possesses such direct influence over *pruritus of the genitals*, arising from irritation of the uterus, or ovaries, or any hyperæsthesia of the veins of that location, as the *Bromide of Potassium*. With one grain doses of the first trituration of this medicine, administered every two or four hours, I have cured several cases which had resisted many remedies, internally, and a variety of anodyne and sedative lotions. The sexual excitement attending the *Bromide of Potassium Pruritus*, is intense, and often reaches actual nymphomania. A notable case of this character, reported by Dr. Cauch, will appear in the next number of the United States Medical and Surgical Journal.

PRACTICAL REMARKS.

Phosphorus.—A German carpenter, æt. 58 years, had been under my treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis with critical diaphoresis, suppressed micturition, followed finally by ascites with œdema of lower extremities, the whole conglomerate of symptoms passing off after a while, with a critical diarrhœa, and the patient being considered cured, (?) went again about his work. Six months later he was taken with swelling of the testicles, and I learned at this time that he had had a gonorrhœa when yet a young man, lasting some years; has had more or less seminal weakness following it.

In a few days the swelling developed into a very extensive serous effusion into the tunica vaginalis, which no remedy seemed to remove, and, I therefore, suggested tapping, and appointed a day. I left him, with a few doses of *Phosphor.*, 3d dilution.

Five days afterwards I called upon him with a medical friend for operation, but learned from the patient that a few hours after taking the last remedy, he experienced severe pain in the testicle, lasting for nearly a day, after which the swelling subsided, and was now nearly well.

I gave *Sachar. lact.* this time, and the patient has been well since—now 15 months.

F. A. ROCKWITH.

Apis mel.—A Prussian, harness-maker, æt. 35, of a well-marked strumous diathesis, characteristic appearance, and a nervous, lymphatic temperament. He has had the itch in Germany; was treated in the Itch Hospital of Berlin by a process known as the “hundekur.”

Abdominal dropsy and general anasarca of the extremities, even the hands, arms and face. He had been under allopathic care, without success, for more than 10 months. *Paracentesis* was finally suggested. The low and advanced stage of the disease, and the feeble flicker of the flame of life did not encourage me in the operation for which my services had been requested. I, therefore, gave some *Apis mel.* 1 dec., empirically. In two weeks all the dropsy had subsided, and in two weeks more he was again at his work-bench.

He has had no relapse nor sickness of any kind, now two years.

F. A. ROCKWITH.

All alkalis, alkaline earths and their congeners, I consider indicated by milky or watery whiteness of skin.

A number of cases of pallid anæmia, with great debility, after exhausting disease of chest or abdomen, with aggravation before midnight, and with the watery or milky whiteness referred to, have been greatly improved, strengthened, and the complexion rapidly reddened, by *Kali carb.*, *Carbo. veg.*, &c., high. *Natrum carb.* has acted likewise, when no previous exhaustion from disease; but, instead, original inertia and phlegmatic state existed.

J. C. M.

Calc. phosphorica.—Child, 18 months old; light complexion; commencement of hydrocephalus, after slight relief from *Opium*; stupid look, taking no interest in anything; keeps eyes shut; always worse in wane of day; *great inclination for salt meat or potatoes; fontanelles too much open.*

C. NEIDHARD.

Case 334.—On the 4th of April, 1869, was called to see T. P., Boston Highlands; æt. 39, dark eyes and complexion, considerably emaciated, his face deeply pock-marked in consequence of variola, which he had many years ago. Sitting on the sofa his head hanging forward, lower jaw dropped, the tongue lying loosely between the teeth, saliva running from the mouth, his eyes without expression, he has the full appearance of an idiot. His articulation is very imperfect, the tongue lolling about in his mouth, with only occasionally an intelligible word. Is uneasy and restless, his eyes rolling vacantly from object to object, frequently endeavoring to rise, which is done with great effort and awkwardness, and after getting on to his feet the *body bends towards the left* to such an extent, that his keeper is obliged to support him from falling over towards this side. In walking, drags his feet, and the direction of his steps is always *towards the left*. Is entirely unable to feed himself, dropping his food into his lap and out of his mouth, must be fed, and seems quite indifferent to food.

Upon close questioning, I find his left arm and left leg seem more useless than the right, although this is not very apparent to me. He seems impressed that he is followed by enemies who are trying to harm him, attempts to leave the room as if frightened by visions close behind him.

It was entirely impossible to get an intelligent answer from the patient, but his wife's account is as follows:

Has been "doctoring" for costiveness for more than a year; about three (3) months ago a fistula in ano appeared, which was operated upon eight (8) weeks ago. A few days after the operation, complained of his head, particularly, pain in *left temple* and occiput, aching pain in lumbar region; five weeks ago, came home from his work feeling dizzy, faint and nauseated, talked incoherently, and soon afterwards used a language no one could understand, as it were a foreign tongue, has been entirely without mind since. Will frequently cry and whine, then laugh in the silliest manner. Has not slept at all, nights, sleeps only for a minute or two, at a time, during the day. Is often violent, at nights, so that he can with difficulty be kept in bed, endeavors to climb up the bedpost, and grasp at imaginary objects; is indifferent to food, but will eat a little when fed. After the most powerful drugs he has small costive operations, only once in six or seven days, voided with great difficulty.

This patient was seen and treated by three allopathic physicians, one a physician from an insane asylum. They gave up the case as incurable, and advised the patient to be taken to an asylum. In their opinion he could live but a short time.

The wife, whom I had relieved of sick headache some years ago, sent for me. I gave her no hope, but required a month's time to try a remedy which seemed strongly indicated. Should he grow more troublesome and boisterous, it would then be time to send him to an asylum.

The pathogenesis of *Lachesis* has the most striking similarity with the prominent features of this case, of which I will here mention the *left sided* affection of head and limbs, the dropping of the lower jaw, the paralytic condition of the tongue, the lolling speech, and above all, the symptoms of the sensorium.

On the 4th of April, I gave a dose of *Lachesis*^{200th}, (Dunham) dissolved in six (6) tablespoonfuls of water, a tablespoonful to be taken every 4 or 5 hours until used up.

On the 8th of April, four days later, I saw him again; has slept two hours the second night, speaks better, articulates more distinctly, answers in a vague dreamy way, is still followed by enemies, and endeavoring to get out of the house, broke a large pane of glass in the front door, can feed himself better, and walks with less inclination towards the left, had a good stool the evening before. *Sacch. lact.*

April 12. Reports a great deal better, speaks connectedly, horrid visions coming up through the floor of the room occasionally, continual pain in left temple, but less severe, has had (3) three good operations. *Sacch. lact.*

April 16. Talks quite rationally, says he has lost all his fancies and visions since the last two days, slight pain in left temple, backache nearly gone, two good stools, has been out to walk, and does not require the assistance of his nurse. *Sacch. lact.*

April 22. Complains of left temple, as if a screw were being driven into it, forgets recent occurrences, dizziness every afternoon, appetite excellent, speaks well. *Lachesis*^{200th}, in water, every six hours a tablespoonful, for 24 hours. In a week after he rode out, and is now, May 18th, as well as he ever was, and much better than for two years. The only difficulty he complains of, is a soreness in the rectum, lasting several hours after an operation. I told him this was the most favorable symptom he could mention, and if he were fortunate enough to have the fistula reappear, would never be troubled with his head again, even if it took *years* to cure that affection strictly *homœopathically*.

I append the medicines he received from his allopathic physicians during the eight weeks after the operation for fistula in ano.

W. P. WESSELHÆFT.

- R. Ferri et Quiniæ Citratis, half a drachm.
 Ferri Citratis. one drachm.
 Syr. Simplic. one ounce and a half.
 Aquæ, two ounces and a half.
- R. Liquor Potass. Arsen., two ounces. Several times.
- R. Spirit. Eth. Nitric., } —
 Syr. Aurantii, } aa one ounce.
 Liq. Ammon. Acet. } two ounces.
- R. Potassii Bromidi, four drachms.
 Syr. Aurant. Cort., one ounce.
 Aquæ, two ounces. Several times.
- R. Hydrarg. Bichloridi, two grains.
 Mic. Panis, half a drachm.
 M. f. Pil. twenty-four.
- R. Syr. Ferri Quiniæ, et
 Strychn. Phosphatis, three ounces.
- R. Extr. Col. Comp. one scruple.
 Pulv. Aloes, ten grains.
 “ Saponis, five grains.
 Extr. Hyoscyam., six grains.
 M. ft Pil. eight.
- R. Sodæ Bicarb., twelve grains.
 Potassii Bromid., four drachms.
 Ammonii Bromid., two drachms.
 Tinct. Valerian, one ounce.
 Aquæ, two ounces.
- R. Olei Tiglii, two drops.
 Ext. Col. Comp., twelve grains.
 Podophyll., one grain.
 Pulv. Sapon., three grains.
 M. ft. Pil. four.

Case 335.—A workman fell into the nearly boiling water contained in the tender of a locomotive. His leg was scalded almost up to the knee, so badly that, on taking off the boot and stocking, *the epidermis came away*. The violent pains were lessened *soon after* enveloping the scalded surface in rags, moistened with lukewarm water, containing a few drops of tincture of *Cantharides*—one drop to the half pint. *He slept well the following night*, had no fever next day, and *walked out again* in two weeks.—*Z. f. Kl.*, 14, 37.* BATTMANN.

*Translated by C. Hg.

Case 336.—Willie D—, in his second year, fell with back across a coal box, injuring himself in the neighborhood of fourth dorsal vertebra. This was in the latter part of 1860. His parents did not notice anything unusual from this, until some time during February, 1861. The first thing they observed from this injury, was: when he would sit in a chair, or stoop to pick anything from the floor, it was always attended with a scream. Thus things passed on until he was unable to walk any distance, or at times, across a room; following this, in a year from the receipt of the fall, he was much deformed; the spine became curved, and a great protuberance over seat of original injury. He now received treatment from allopathic physicians, (such as stimulating liniments, tonics, etc.,) who regarded his case lightly, saying he *would grow out* of this state of things. Being dissatisfied, his parents took him to Philadelphia to Dr. McClelland, Jr. From him the advice was given to use Ammonial Liniment and Salt-Water Baths; and thus he was treated for six months; from this, again he passed under Allopaths, and so continued up to a month or so before coming under my treatment. Four years ago, an abscess formed on back portion of thigh, which had been opened, pus and spiculæ of bone discharging therefrom; this, in course of time, became a fistulous opening, with continuous discharge; finally the hip joint became involved. Thus we find his history and his situation in February 28, 1868, when he came to my care; to which we may add, much emaciated, dwarfish; thin sanious discharge from sinus; shortening of right leg; is bent forward in walking, and with great difficulty he can move about the house; lies down a greater portion of his time; white, small particles of necrosed bone are being discharged from time to time; appetite poor; sleeps badly; great tenderness around the hip and all over the gluteal muscles; we could pass a probe through the old sinus, upwards and backwards, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches, finding necrosed bone and the ilium denuded of periosteum, in places; the curvature of spine was about the same as described when first we saw him. I looked upon this case as one of *Cozalgia*, resulting from the fall spoken of, and gave him *Calc. carb.*³⁰, twice a week for a time upon which he improved, then followed up his treatment with such as *Colocynth*, *Arsen. Kali carb.* and *Silicea*, all in the 30th potency; he improved wonderfully in flesh, strength, and many other respects; the discharge became more healthy, with desire to move about more than was his former habit. His father wished me to accompany him, with Willie, to Philadelphia (this was in January, 1869), that other physicians might see him and give their views as to his chances for complete recovery. He was before

Prof. Morgan's Clinic, January 20, 1869, after which he was placed under the care and treatment of Prof. Henry Noah Martin, M. D., during which time he had a severe attack of Erysipelas. We here give space that Prof. Martin may make the remarks necessary to fill the interval of time that had elapsed until his return home again.* After his return from Philadelphia, he had a large abscess which formed on the outside of thigh, and immediately over the hip joint, from which pus and small pieces of bone were discharged for a considerable length of time. We gave him *Kali carb.*²⁰⁰, twice a week, for a month or so, and by advice from Prof. M. gave him *Fluoric acid*³⁰, twice a week; under this treatment he is still. The old sinus is fully healed, and the one last mentioned almost so. At present he goes daily to school, has grown strong, muscles well developed, can walk all over our city, and has walked two miles without resting or being tired. There is about half an inch shortening of right limb; walks more erect than formerly; in good spirits; and we predict for him a permanent cure.

J. W. ALLEN.

Case 337.—February 25. Boy aged 2½ years. For two months has had sore eyes.

Found it very difficult to examine his eyes on account of excessive Photophobia. Profuse muco-purulent discharge, with red, swollen lids and face; congestion of bulb, and lids congested; pustule on each cornea. *Euphrasia*.

March, 1. Discharge all gone; opens his eyes himself and looks up; lids and face still red. *Sac. lact.*

March 19. Some worse again. *Euphrasia*.

March 24. No improvement; afraid of examination; photophobia very great; the external canthi are cracked, sore, and bleed; eczematous eruption on face about his eyes. *Graph.*^{35m}, 1 dose.

After this, his eyes steadily improved; the eruptions came out more on his face, and became quite annoying; continued *Sacc. lac.*

April 15. Reported entirely well. T. F. ALLEN, (*N. Y. City*).

⁵⁴¹ **MARUM VERUM.** Little children, becoming emaciated, are helped by *Marum verum*, if they have a jerking hiccough after nursing, and belching without bringing anything up. The same is often beneficial in the crying or the diarrhoea of little children.

PEHRSON.

* NOTE.—After being placed under my medical care, the patient was suddenly attacked with facial erysipelas. The attack was violent, but he recovered under the use of *Cantharis* and *Apis*. H. N. M.

Case 338.—In the latter part of the summer of 1835, my family was taken with epidemical typhoid fever. With four of the children *Phos. acid* was indicated, and proved to be the curative remedy; with my wife, it was *Nux vom.*, alternating with *Rhus tox.*; and with two servant girls, *Bry.*, alternating with *Puls.**

None of my family were sick longer than seven days, with the exception of a third servant girl, in whose case Homœopathy had thus far failed to confirm its good reputation in curing typhoid fever. With this patient, a girl of 19 years, the disease kept continually on the increase, in spite of the seemingly indicated remedies, *Bry.* and *Rhus* (which I finally administered in larger doses), so that on the evening of the eighth day I had to call my colleague L. in consultation. He knew, however, no advice, thought the given remedies, which were of no avail, suitable, and was in favor of waiting until the following day, to see whether the drop-doses would not cause improvement. Being firmly convinced that where pellet-doses are insufficient, the remedy is not rightly chosen, I continued my searches, in the *Mat. Med. Pura*, after my friend had left. I found under *Rhus tox.* the *tearing* pains in the *lower limbs*, particularly unbearable when at rest; but also, the same pains in the arms and shoulders, which was *not* the case with my patient. She had not the delirium with muddledness, of *Rhus*, but a constant *muttering* (a characteristic of *Hyosc.*, which was however otherwise not indicated). She had a violent *tearing in the occiput*, which none of the mentioned remedies have in such a high degree, and lastly, a violent *chill, each time after eating and drinking*, which is likewise absent in those remedies. All the symptoms were, however, found in *Taraxacum*, and in the evening I placed 3 globules of the 30th, on the tongue of my patient. The result exceeded every expectation. My friend was astonished when he called in the morning, and saw the marvelous improvement. Twelve hours earlier he had looked upon the patient as lost. He was still more astonished on being told what remedy

* NOTE.—The alternation of *Bry.* with *Rhus*, in nervous fevers, is hardly as practicable as that of *Bry.* with *Puls.*, or that of *Rhus* with *Nux vom.* The correctness of this observation, which I made several years ago, has been corroborated during the winter season, and now, by very numerous and rapid cures of widely different complaints. For several months all the diseases occurring in our neighborhood, have a tendency to become typhoid; and in nearly every case where bleeding was practiced, or purgatives administered, the disease took an unfavorable course, and in numerous instances ended in death. In every instance, the disease found a similar, either in *Bry.* and *Puls.*, or in *Rhus* and *Nux vom.*; never in *Bry.* and *Rhus* alone. In such cases it is important to watch closely the *indicative symptoms*, not to be led astray by minor, or unimportant symptoms (non-characteristic). At the same time, however, one learns to appreciate the vast treasure and compass of healing-power which our remedies possess; as well as the efficacy of the smallest doses. B.

had been given. The recovery was rapid and complete. In five days the patient attended to her domestic duties.* BÖNNINGHAUSEN.

Case 339.—Joseph Godard, six years old, lymphatic temperament, complains since three days, of drowsiness, fever, continual delirium, especially at night, throws himself about in his bed, and wants to rise up. The tongue is red, covered with a yellow coating; the skin dry, burning, and covered since two days with an eruption, which the mother compares to flea-bites. Called in, I find him lying on his back, his legs turned on the stomach; drowsiness, of which he can be easily roused, though replying in an embarrassed manner; the tongue sticky and yellow; cerebral congestion; nostrils dry; burning heat, and dryness of the skin; pulse 140; insensibility of the stomach; constipation since 6 days; urine scanty, red, and depositing, when standing, a greyish sediment; *adipsia*. He took *Bellad.* and *Bryonia* for three days, without the least relief. The perfect absence of all thirst, the repugnance to drink, and the lymphatic temperament of the child, led me to think of *Pulsatilla*; although its sphere of activity is not especially found in typhoid fever. The first night was already more quiet; in the morning he passed a copious, well-formed stool (the first in nine days), and the urine was clear and abundant. Two days later, our little patient could be considered out of danger; only since convalescence has set in *the repugnance to drink has been succeeded by thirst, which can hardly be quenched.*

DR. TURREL, (B. H.)

Case 340.—*Doryphora decimlineata*.—T. M. Joliet, a little girl 5 years of age, was attacked with Parotitis on both sides. The parents gave *Bell.* and *Mercurius* which gave temporary relief. The child was, however, attacked with violent heat, and severe pain across the kidneys, which was aggravated by pressure and motion. Full and hard pulse; face red and bloated; staring eyes. Constipation and retention of urine. Dr. A., a homœopathic physician, was called in, who pronounced it a metastasis of Parotitis, and prescribed in succession, *Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Rhus*, *Canth.*, and *Sulphur*. As there was no improvement, and the child was very nearly dead, I was called in consultation. I prescribed *Doryphora*⁶, one powder every three hours. Immediately after the first dose the child became quiet, there ensued an evacuation of urine and fæces in a large red mass, and in 9 days the child was well.

C. RUDEN, *Kankakee, Ill.*

* From Stapf's Archiv. Translated by C. B. Knerr.

Case 341.—An elderly lady, by occupation a teacher, lost her only daughter and since then does not wish to leave her bed, speaks very little and any consolation only increases her grief and her crying spells on account of her affliction. *Natr. mur.*^{1m} 2 globules quieted her, so that when I visited her two weeks afterwards, she readily conversed. The remedy was repeated every twenty days for three months, and the old lady was able to return to her school. DR. DULAC.

Case 342.—An overseer over a large estate, who considered himself firmly established in his office, found himself suddenly dismissed. From that moment a profound melancholy settled on him, he would only endure the presence of his daughter, and would only take food from her. He complained constantly of his dismissal, and gave himself up to imaginary despair. *Profound discouragement and despair* are well covered by *Veratrum album*, and in twenty days he was perfectly cured. DR. DULAC.

Case 343.—A young lady, lately and happily married, complains of a gastric state of little importance, and what troubles her most is an insane desire when she is alone with her husband, whom she adores, to kill him, if a dagger were at hand at that time. We gave her *Nux vom.*^{1m}, 2 globules, and six months afterwards she came to thank us for speedy and wonderful relief. DR. DULAC.

Case 344.—An excellent woman and mother consulted me about a desire to kill her husband or her son, from which she suffered several years; she confessed it often to her priest, who gave her good advice, but the strange mania steadily returned. She has taken *Nux vomica* steadily in different dilutions, till finally the deplorable temptation was dissipated.

A similar case, but which was always reproduced by any contradiction, was cured by four doses of *Merc. viv.*, a dose every 15 days.

DR. DULAC.

⁵⁵³ ANTIM. TART. As if the brain were pressed together; stupid and sleepy, more when resting, and in the evenings and at night; better when moving about, or after washing the head.

⁵⁵⁴ ANTIM. TART. In sitting bent forward, pressure in abdomen, as if stones were lying there.

Case 345.—A woman, 50 years old, is taken down with a curious fever, during which, especially at night, she becomes somnambulist and describes clearly the interior of her brain, at another time she sees everything that passes in her street, but recollects nothing of it when awake. As her fever was caused by her delicate feeling of honor being offended; we prescribed *Ignatia*, which cured this abnormal state, but the fever kept on with profound melancholy, for which we thought *Rhus* indicated. The fever was now also broken, but there still remained a tendency to faint at the least motion, she became easily frightened and lost her senses. *Veratrum* cured this. All the remedies were given in the 12th dilution, a teaspoonful morning and evening for five days.

DOCTOR DULAC, (*in Hahnemannie*).

Case 346.—Richard Bozarth, 21 years old. Pain in left pectoral region, going down to ant. sup. spinous process of innominate bone. Sometimes pain in head, sharp, in back of crown; worse in the morning; worse from warm weather; both pains worse at the same time; sharp pain in lung; has to go to bed; palpitation on walking fast in open air; a jar seems to throw the wind out of him; when pain is severe, he draws himself up to the left side; worse when putting left side upon the stretch; side worse on pressure. November 2. *Thuja*²⁰⁰. November 9. Better than for 15 months. Cured. G.

Case 347.—Mr. N——, American, short and thick, æt. 29 years. July 2, 1869. Has been drinking too hard. Since about five days he is walking day and night, because he can find no rest. All last night he could not sleep; saw something, as if a door opened, where there was none; frightful dreams about fighting and killing; he takes the offensive in the imaginary quarrels, and attacks the supposed aggressor; he runs against the supposed object to attack it; he personifies voices, hears the clock talk, and argues with her; sores in the mouth and tongue, probably from biting; unquenchable thirst; tingling in the hands, which sometimes get cold; heavy, dull sensation in the head; when drawing air up the left nostril it is closed; when, in the night, he is in the cold air, he feels better; thought this morning he would like to die; restlessness; rolling of the eyes; trembling of the hands; urine scanty, of red color; pulse full and hard; patient is afraid of delirium tremens; weather very hot.

Gave him some pellets of *Stramon.* (L. d.) *Com.* (F.), upon the tongue, at 9 P. M., and recommended him to take lemonade for a drink, but not before an hour.

July 3. 8 A. M. Patient had slept, waking up several times, all night; he had only one fight with a dog; he had a chill in the night; appetite good; bowels rather loose; urine very scanty; less thirst; he says he felt the beneficial effect of the remedy, immediately after taking it; he considers himself well this morning, but he looks excited yet.

Gave him some pellets *Stram.* (L. d.)^{90m}, (F.), upon the tongue.

At 9 P. M. Patient was better, but despondent and buoyant alternately; urine more free. He ate too much, and drank too much lemonade, it being a very hot day.

R. *Nux vom.*^{94m} (F.), in water, once in three hours, two powders.

A few days after, he was quite well, and so he is now, Aug. 19, 1869.

B. FINCKE.

Case 348.—*Aphonia.*—B. æt. 39. Is able to talk only in a toneless whisper, and only that which is absolutely required from him; pain in the larynx and trachea; after talking, burning; frequently a sensation as if something was in the larynx, which he wished to remove by hawking or coughing; a sensation, externally, as if the throat was being pressed together. By day as well as by night, there occurs, from a sensitive tickling in the larynx, such violent attacks of cough, that he loses his breath, the blood mounts to the head, tears run from his eyes, and he sinks down exhausted. He is very easily vexed, the least thing excites him; pulse accelerated towards evening; restless sleep at night; cannot get to sleep in the evening; and after he *does* fall asleep, a sweat breaks out, which awakens him, and he has to lie a long time before he can go to sleep again, and so on until morning. Some nights, congestion to the chest; palpitation of the heart; pulsation in all the arteries, and anxiousness. Mind in the highest degree oppressed; despondent; great solicitude about those belonging to him, with constant thoughts of death; pale, earthy color of the face.

From Jan. 28, to Feb. 1st., there was slight relief from *Chelidon*⁶. Being however exposed to a draft, he got a catarrh, for which he received 1 dose *Nux vom.*³⁰, and a few days later, one of *Sulphur*⁰ (Sp. Sul.).

Feb. 11. Patient feels a little more cheerful; voice somewhat louder, and now and then a natural tone; but soon followed by burning, and the sensation as though something were in the larynx, which he wishes

to hawk up. *Lachesis*³⁰, given Feb. 11th, 15th, and 17th, had no effect.

What next? The symptom under *Ferrum*: “*Complete loss of voice, with anxiety,*” made me think of that remedy, but I could not at once “make up my mind” to give it, because the symptom *Aphonia* had as yet not been observed in the provings; which, to be sure, were as yet imperfect. The general symptoms corresponded, however, to *Ferrum*.

I commenced to give *Ferrum*, a dose daily, from the 21st to the 27th.

The result far exceeded my expectations. After the first dose, the voice assumed its natural tone, more and more, the excitement vanished, the sleep became natural, the perspiration diminished, the coughing-spells did not return, and after discontinuing the remedy, the patient retained his *perfect voice*, which only broke down when reading aloud, or when he was excited.

March 31. The voice became stronger and stronger; he can read aloud for half-an-hour at a time, without “breaking down,” or becoming weak. He exposes himself to the open air, on mild days, without experiencing any ill-effect. Dr. Th. Rückert. A. H. Z. (*Vol. 72, p. 131.*)*

PRACTICAL REMARKS.

Digitalis in Menorrhagia.—In 1837 and later years, after prescribing the 3d decimal of tinct. of *Digitalis*, in water, by the tablespoonful, I observed in several cases that it brought on a copious menorrhagia, with young, as well as with older women. Doctor Gosewisch communicates a case corroboratory of the above symptom. The publication of this valuable symptom has thus far been withheld until cured cases corroborated it. Bæhr who underrates the sphere of action of *Digitalis*, and overdoes his criticism, says nothing of such an influence in his monograph. Bönninghausen quotes *Digitalis*, as lowest in importance in too early or suppressed catamenia; but as second in importance (given with success), where the catamenia are too late, or too weak, or delayed in their first appearance, or when the blood is either dark or bright red.

Wm. Ogles refers, in St. George's Hospital Reports, to the valuable action of *Digitalis* in staying menorrhagia. He says it was first discovered by Dr. Dickinson, (*Med. and Chirurg. Trans., 1855*). Noak, in his hand-book published in 1843, mentions the following symptoms which are taken from some of the poisonings: “Bearing down from uterus to vagina, and down the thighs, as from appearance of catamenia, and too early appearance thereof.”

* Translated by C. B. Knerr.

The cases for *Digitalis* will very likely be of an opposite nature, to those in which *Calcarea* or *Belladonna* are indicated, because *Digitalis* avoids calcareous soil, and prefers more silicious, even somewhat sandy ground.

C. Hg.

Nux vom. and *Bismuthum* in *Cardialgia*.—*Bismuth.* corresponds to the purely nervous sphere, whereas *Nux vom.* responds to congestion. We find therefore, always, where *Nux* is indicated, other troubles of plethora, as headache, hæmorrhoids accompanying the *cardialgia*; we find also in *Nux*, affections from indigestion more marked, bad taste, acidity, bitter vomiting, &c. The kind of pain prevailing in *Nux* is also pressure, but it does not appear quite as solitary, but we find it rather modified by cramp-like pains in the stomach, with the pressure or gripping-tearing pain, particularly after a meal; whereas in *Bismuth.* the sensation of oppression, of heaviness as of a weight, is clearly expressed. The seat of the pain in *Bismuth.* is commonly restricted to a certain point, whereas in *Nux*, it spreads out with distention in the pit of the stomach. The pains in the back for *Bismuth.* are seated in the spinal column and have the character of spinal irritation, in *Nux* they show themselves on the posterior wall of the stomach and under the short ribs on the left side, and start therefore from the mucous membrane of the stomach. The pains in *Bismuth.* force the afflicted to bend backward, whereas in *Nux* the pains are relieved by bending forward and doubling himself up, as it were.

K. IN L. (Klinik).

Hirschel in his prize essay on *Gastralgia*, says:

Bismuth. is one of our best remedies, if the disease is a *pure neurosis*. Hysterical girls and women suffering from spinal-irritation, will be especially benefited by it. Its indications are, pressure, sensation of heaviness and weight in the stomach, with malaise. The sensation of pressure or boring in the back, in the region of the shoulders, corresponding to the stomach, emanates from the vertebral column, and not from the mucous membrane of the stomach. Dyspeptic symptoms are less prominent, we find only *constipation*, eructations, loss of appetite, nausea, waterbrash, hardly ever vomiting, but frequently nervous symptoms accompany the *cardialgia*, as *dyspnœa*, palpitations, vertigo, headache, small pulse, and other symptoms of spinal irritation. S. LILIENTHAL.

⁵⁵⁷ ANTIM. TART. Scraping cough, with a great deal of pus-like expectoration; after shaking chills, copious sweating, with chilliness at every motion.

C. Hg.

Case 349.—Mr. Nath'l. Willey, æt. 43, small, dark complexion, weight 90 lbs., cabinet maker. July 3, 1869. Has lame back 8 or 9 years; sensitive spot in back, in spine between shoulder-blades; when the spot is touched, he has water-brash, and afterwards nausea and vomiting; becomes easily tired, and then can swallow nothing without vomiting it up immediately; before the vomiting, burning sensation in stomach and between shoulder-blades; must make great effort to vomit; cannot eat meat, it distresses him, and must vomit it up; numbness of the middle finger of right hand; cannot work, and has not done a day's work for 6 years, on account of weakness; a kind of paralytic feeling in arms, and increased pain in back and consequent nausea.

Has been worse since spring, *and all symptoms are made worse in damp, rainy, cold weather*, particularly east wind. Can only drink coffee, tea makes him worse; vomits cold water immediately; bowels move only every 5 or 7 days, very costive.

Has been under allopathic treatment, and in hospitals for 6 years, off and on. Under homœopathic treatment a year. Derived no benefit from either.

I now eliminated by close questioning, that he had strained himself several times, by lifting an invalid wife 8 or 9 years ago, but had felt no immediate symptoms after it, except pain in back; but in the Spring of 1862, during a N. E. rain-storm, to which he had been more or less exposed, during the day, and felt chilly and wet, he endeavored to assist in moving a heavily laden team of lumber, which had become stuck in the mud, and after that he felt something giving way between his shoulders; gradually, after this, he became worse and worse until he was obliged to give up work.

Quite a number of remedies suggested themselves to me: as *Arnica*; *Calc.*, *Phos.*, *Rhus*, *Sil.*, but I did not hesitate long, and gave him, on account of the original *strain in wet weather*, *Rhus tox.*²⁰⁰, Dunham, one powder, to be dissolved in 4 tablespoonfuls of water, a tablespoonful to be taken morning and evening.

July 9. Six days after the first prescription, he came to me, and exclaimed, "Doctor, you have cured me, I have done the best four days work for six years!"

I found that he had not vomited once since taking *Rhus*, eat without distress the next day, and the numbness of the finger, and lameness of arms almost gone; can eat meat, and feels hungry for the first time since years; bowels moved daily.

This patient has steadily improved since, and reported that, by actual

weight, he had gained 1 pound a day, for the first 3 weeks. He is now well, and weighs, instead of 90 pounds, nearly 130.

W. P. WESSELHÆFT.

Case 350.—Was called to see Mrs. C. D., who was suffering from piles, for many years, like grapes, around the anus, but without bleeding. She informed me that she had tried all sorts of medicine, without relief, except some homœopathic medicine, which gave relief for a short time. I gave her *Dioscorea vill.*, the tincture every hour, two drops, until relief set in; afterwards, to be taken at longer intervals. A week after, she was as healthy as a new born child, so she said, not having a trace of pain or piles.

P. DRUMM.

Case 351.—Had a patient under treatment, who was lame and stiff, from the atlas to the foot soles (except the arms), which was brought on by rheumatism and allopathic treatment (of three years' standing); bowels normal. Gave *Cimicifuga rac.*^{1st dec.}, to be taken morning and evening, two drops; could flex his legs, and turn his head, in the first month, and continued to improve every month until cured.

P. DRUMM.

Case 352.—Mrs. Chr. F., suffering from neuralgia in face, for several years, as follows:

Beginning of pain in the upper jaw, running up to the nose, eye, ear, neck, and side of the head; pain shooting, and burning, cannot stand the pain except by kneeling down and holding the head tight to the floor. Thinking over the whole case, there were different remedies indicated, with the exception of the last mentioned symptom, can not stand the pain, except holding the head tight to the floor.

Remembering what Dr. Hering wrote and taught about that symptom, I gave *Sang. can.* tincture (having no other preparation with me), to be taken only one drop during the spell.

A few months after, I saw her again, when she said "that red medicine has done wonders for me. Three days after you gave it to me, I had a very hard spell, took only one drop, and not more, and two hours after, took the corn hoe, went to work in the garden, and felt as well as I ever did in my lifetime." No more spells since.

P. DRUMM.

Case 353.—Went home once from visiting patients, found a handful of *Sang. can.* on the side of the road. At the next house was called in, saw Mrs. K. R., had sore roof of the mouth, and uvula sore and burning. Chewing the root cured her in two days.

P. DRUMM.

Case 354.—June 15. A girl, æt. 19. From 2 years old has suffered from inflamed eyes; worse in the spring. About 2 years ago had typhus, for which she was treated allopathically; since then the attacks of inflammation have been more frequent. The eyes continue bad for 2 or 3 months at a time; then after treatment remain well about a month.

Symptoms.—Left eye has been inflamed a fortnight; right, a week; darting pain through left eye to back of head; on opening left eye, hot water flows out of it. Purulent discharge from left eye. Left eyelids stick together at times; feeling of sand in lower segment of left eye, and at times, in right; darting pain through right eye to back of head sometimes causing hot water to flow from it; the daylight pains her eyes, especially the left; she holds her head down; conjunctivæ red, especially left; cornea, especially left, opaque, but pupils can be seen through them; on lower segment of left cornea are two white spots; sometimes on opening eyes, sparks before left eye, or dark spots; objects seem indistinct, especially with left eye; right nostril runs with water; for last week giddiness on rising from stooping, as if she would fall backward; always has it when eyes are bad; for last 6 months has had palpitation when running up and down stairs.

The patient had taken for the last week, *Acon.*¹, and *Bell.*¹, alternately, every 3 hours. *Acon.* was probably given because there was "inflammation"; and *Bell.* on organopathic principles, because it has "a marked action on the eye"; and the two were alternated in opposition to the rules of Hahnemann and common sense; but they did no good whatever.

Diagnosis of remedy.—The most characteristic symptom is *shooting from eye to back of head*, under which, my repertory gives *Cic.*, *Spig.*, *Thuj.*

Of these, *Spig.* and *Thuj.* have mucous discharge from eye; and *Spig.* alone has acrid lachrymation. *Spig.* also corresponds with tolerable accuracy, to the other symptoms.

Prescription.—*Spig.*¹⁵⁰⁰ (Jenichen), 1 globule in 12 spoonfuls of water,

and a spoonful every 4th hour. No change in diet; but was advised to leave her employment as servant, for a few days.

June 18. On evening of 15th, one eye was so much better that she did not go home. To-day, no acrid lachrymation; no shooting pain to-day or yesterday; discharge of pus from left eye once yesterday, not to-day; left lids do not adhere; no feeling of sand in left eye, sometimes in right, but not so much as before; less photophobia; no more spots or sparks; no discharge from right nostril; can see better with right eye; giddiness much better; on going into a strong light, feels as if left eye were being pushed out with flow of hot water from it; and a shooting in left eye coming straight forward from behind; sometimes the same in right eye. This last group of symptoms appeared first in left eye then in right. She usually has this group of symptoms when her eyes are bad; always when her eyes are bad has pimples on her face, which smart when touched; they have gone more quickly this time. This new group is best covered by *Aurum*, but since there was so much improvement, I allowed the *Spig.* to act, and stopped all medicine.

June 20. The pain as if eyes were pushed out, and the shooting forwards not felt for two days. Feeling of sand in right inner canthus; (? *Spig.*;) less photophobia; can see better with right eye; giddiness better; yesterday evening, smarting in eyes, first right then left; this morning, less in right, none in left; (always has this smarting when eyes are bad); when looking at anything eyes water and smart. Yesterday and day before, weight on forehead just above eyes, especially left, off and on; (has had this before when eyes have been bad; always worse on side corresponding to the worse eye); can see best in daylight; eyes feel sore in evening; says she feels a great deal better than last time.

June 27. Less photophobia; can see better with both eyes, especially right; no giddiness; less smarting of eyes; for last 3 or 4 days, occasional feeling of sand in upper eyelashes; (? *Spig.*;) less lachrymation; no weight in the forehead for 2 or 3 days; no palpitation; on 25th and 26th, right nostril ran when eye watered; on 25th, felt once a shooting pain going through right eye, back into the head, causing the eye to fill with hot water (*Spig.*); with this exception the lachrymation has not been acrid; eyelids sometimes heavy; (for last 2 days;) conjunctivæ less red; cornea clearer; pupils more distinct; says she is much better; on 21st took a purgative dose of Sulphate of Magnesia, on her own account.

June 29. Less photophobia; sight better; last evening, smarting

of eyes, with lachrymation; (not acrid;) left eye waters from the wind; less lachrymation; sometimes a dull, heavy pain in forehead, for 2 or 3 minutes, making her feel sick; (has had this before, when eyes have been bad; not at any other time;) very little redness of conjunctivæ; cornea clearer. No other symptoms.

July 6. In the evening of 2d, smarting of right eye, followed by a pain, as if right eye were falling out, better by pressing on eye; at same time burning in right eye; hot lachrymation, and shooting in right eye, from behind, forwards. This group of symptoms came on every 2 or 3 minutes. On 3d and 4th, the same symptoms; also feeling of a lump in right inner canthus. To-day and yesterday pain not so bad. Since 2d, on rubbing right eye, right nostril runs with water; photophobia increased; both eyes water from the wind; no change in sight. On 4th, much palpitation on running up stairs; appearance of eye unchanged. Since the improvements had stopped, I selected a new remedy. According to my repertory, *shooting from within outwards*, is found under *Aur.* (orbit), *Calc.*, *Cocc.*, *Dros.*, *Gels.*, *Mur. ac.*, *Natr.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Rhod.*, *Senecio aur.*, *Sil.*, *Sulph.*, *Val.*

Of these *Aur.* corresponds to some of the previous symptoms, and is an antidote to *Spig.* She received one globule of *Aurum metal.*³⁰⁰⁰ (Jenichen), and did not return, though she lived close by.

E. W. BERRIDGE.

Case 355.—A young laboring woman suffered for 18 months, from a voluminous ovarian cyst. The tumor grew steadily since its beginning, in spite of all the usual means employed, and at the time I saw her for the first time, she looked more like a woman near her confinement. This enormous abdominal development contrasted singularly with her general state: 20 years; apparently good constitution; brunette, with fresh and rosy complexion; regular digestive functions; menstruation normal; she complained of nothing except the burden she had to carry; no accidental cause could be remembered, no fall, no contusion, only sometimes after the first appearance of the tumor she felt when lifting a heavy package of linen, a sudden pain on the left side of her abdomen, but it disappeared soon again, and as it did not trouble her any more, she does not believe that it amounted to much; but still, having no other clue, I prescribed *Arnica*^{18c}, six globules in water, tablespoonful morning and evening, and as she was no better after two weeks, I repeated the dose, but with the same negative result; I changed now to

*Rhus*¹⁸⁰ six globules, to be taken in the same way. My patient did not return; tired of my first negative results, she consulted a surgeon, who proposed puncture, to which she assented, waiting only for a favorable time to have the operation performed; but during that time the tumor began to decrease, and when the surgeon examined her again he could hardly find a trace of the tumor. What we consider especially important is, that the *remedy did not commence to manifest its salutary action till after three weeks had passed since it was taken*. Since then the young girl married and had children; the ovary has not shown the least morbid indication, but unfortunately she succumbed a few years later to phthisis pulmonalis; and we heard, that the father suffered from a scirrhus tumor of the groin. Has the cancerous diathesis of the father been metamorphosed in tubercular disease in the child? Are these two dyscrasias independent one of other or not? We wait for a reply.

DR. CHAUVET, (*Bibliothèque Homœopathique*, 1, 8, 69.*)

Case 356.—I was summoned to see Mrs. C., Nov. 27th 1869, 55 years of age, who had been treated by an allopathic physician, for 5 months, three of which she was bedfast, who said she had *an internal cancer or tumor*, and her case was utterly hopeless; that he could only *relieve* her by the use of Sulph. of Morphia.

I found her in the following condition: very much emaciated; almost a skeleton; no appetite; very much constipated; tearing pains, commencing along the lumbar vertebra, and running forward around the left lumbar region, to linea alba, coming on every morning at 9 o'clock, and going off at 3 or 4, P. M.; considerable hardness of muscles, in the region of pain. I prescribed *Caust.*⁶⁰⁰⁰, Jen., a few globules in water, a teaspoonful every hour during the paroxysm. Directing her to discontinue the use of the Morphia and all other drugs.

* NOTE.—When reading this case, doubts arose immediately in our mind, if we should call it a *bona fide* cure. Metastasis of disease loomed up before us, and we are not certain yet if the death by tubercular phthisis may not be ascribed to the subsidence of the cancerous tumor of the ovary. Do we not frequently see the extirpation of a cancerous mamma, followed by tubercular phthisis? and mamma and ovary belong not only to the glandular system, but both also are sexual organs. Still I have seen a case in my own practice, this summer, where a high dilution of *Causicum*, given to a child, for paralysis of the shoulder joint, did not show its salutary effect for some time. The mother did not return with the child for some time, and let it alone, hoping it would go away of itself, and really, the child can now move one arm as good as the other. Is it coincidence, or a cure? We wait for a reply. S. L.

Dec. 1. Somewhat relieved. Continued remedy.

Dec. 5. Pains entirely disappeared. Continued remedy.

Dec. 9. No pain; bowels regular; appetite good; sleeps well. Stopped remedy.

Dec. 24. Found her dressed and walking around the room, and discharged her, cured.

The pains of *Causticum*, I have found, are of a tearing character, and moving forward. Tearing pains, commencing in back of neck, moving up and forward to the frontal region, coming on in paroxysms, will be cured with *Causticum*.

D. R. GARDINER.

Case 357.—Louis Emmel, æt. 34, weighs 120 lbs., a German, pale, hollow-cheeked, blue eyes, a cigar maker. Sept. 9th, 1869. Has been in this country two years, ailing ever since. Is now so weak that he could hardly walk to my office.

Cough, *particularly after midnight until morning; usually gets no sleep after 1 o'clock*; disgusting taste of the yellowish green expectoration, which is quite profuse, after having coughed a while; distressing aching pain *in the upper right lung*. Occasionally a sharp stitch there. The pain is worse when coughing.

Perspires profusely after midnight, and while coughing extreme thirst for cold drinks, particularly cold milk; wishing to drink very often, but not much at a time; no appetite; forces all he eats.

Soreness in the region of the stomach, after eating, and sensitive to external pressure; stools sometimes loose, but most of the time costive; four weeks ago raised several mouthfuls of blood; never had eruptions, but remembers to have had the itch when a small boy; half of the upper right lung, dull on percussion; respiratory murmur very trifling, in lower part of the lung; gurgling, rattling sound, under right clavicle, as if from a cavity; left lung, normal; pulse somewhat over 100. *Ars.^{1m}*, one dose, Fincke.

Sept. 14. Five days later reports great improvement; can sleep until 3 or 4 o'clock; much less thirst, and some appetite; has to-day been to walk an hour on the Common, before seeing me; perspires very little; says the next day after he was here, he awoke in the morning, with great rattling, as if of large quantities of fluid in the bowels; soon afterward a very profuse, stinking, loose stool; thereupon his appetite came back, and remains; he improved steadily, until the 4th of Octo-

ber, when he drank three glasses of beer, after which, raised sputa streaked with blood; had gone to his business again, for ten days; on this day he got *Ars.*^{38m}, one dose, Fincke.

Oct. 25. Reports expectoration diminished one half; no perspiration; sleeps until five or 6 o'clock; expectoration nearly colorless, and has no taste; no pain in right lung.

I saw him again a few days ago. He now weighs 134 lbs.; coughs still somewhat in the morning, after riding, and only at that time.

Physical examination revealed less improvement than I expected, still, the dullness is less, not so much of a *thud*, and far less rattling in the region of the cavity under the right clavicle.

His general improvement is so marked that there is good reason to believe the lung will gradually mend. WM. P. WESSELHÆFT.

Case 358.—*Macula Cornea.*—Girl, 11 years old. Has had pustular keratitis. There now remains *Macula of the cornea*; general health very good.

Dec. 15. *Sacch. alb.*³⁰, 1 dose.*

Jan. 11. Much improved; the macula is only nebulous. *Sacch. lac.*

Feb. 8. Remains the same; no change; *Calc. carb.*³⁰.

Feb. 22. Improved.

March 9. Cornea perfectly clear.

T. F. ALLEN.

Case 359.—Miss I. was attacked by *chorea* of the superior extremities, without any appreciable cause; the head participated in these irregular motions, and was thrown with violence, in different directions; nervous contractions were also observed in the muscles of the face, so that her physiognomy took the most varied expressions. The inferior

* NOTE.—I have given *Sacch. alb.* to a great many cases, where no prominent symptoms were present, in various potencies, from the 3d and 30th, to the one hundredth thousand, of Fincke, without any definite result. The slight opacities, especially in children, will usually disappear spontaneously, in a few months. *Calcarea carb.* has proved to be the most efficacious remedy, when no symptoms calling for another remedy are present. If possible, one should ascertain what was the remedy in the acute attack, which remedy, its ally, continued after the acute stage has passed, will also remove the results of the diseased condition. So *Euphrasia*, or *Mercury*, *Pulsatilla*, *Graphites*, etc., etc., may be the curative for *Macula of the Cornea*; *Calc. c.* often follows well after *Pulsatilla*; *Mercury*, after *Euphrasia*, etc., etc.

extremities were not so much affected, although the right leg was sometimes thrown about with such violence, that the girl could hardly keep herself from falling. Among other medicines, she had taken large quantities of the now fashionable Bromide of Potash, but so far without the least benefit, and with the chorea fully established, she was brought to my dispensary.

We put her on *Tarantula*^{1m}, 6 pellets every 8 days. She declared she felt a progressive amelioration from the first dose, and after 6 weeks her health was fully restored.

DR. L. GAUDY.

(*du Dispensaire H. du Bruxelles.*)

Case 360.—Antoinette T., 6 years old, lively temperament, suffers since childhood from scrofulous ophthalmia of the left eye, photophobia. She has taken Iodide of Potash, Cod Liver Oil, in quantities; has been blistered and cauterized without the least benefit; so that, for the last year, the child was left without any treatment. We found the cornea ulcerated; the ulceration red and puffy; the lids swollen, thickened, deprived of their ciliæ, and covered with small ulcerations; large quantities of mucus, clear as the tears, or thick, like pus, flows constantly from the eyes; intense photophobia; the eye is only painful when exposed to the light, producing burning sensations, with flow of corrosive tears, and a feeling of a foreign substance in the eye; compared with the other eye, the affected one looks smaller by half. *R. Euphrasia*¹⁸, 4 globules, with 4 tablespoonfuls of water, one morning and evening, for 8 days; no amelioration; the burning has rather increased, with copious lachrymation; pressure on the eye relieves the pain. *R. Sach. lact.* in the same manner, for a week; on the second day, lachrymation and burning ceased; the redness diminishes; the lids are less swollen, and do not glue together any more. On the 20th day, 2 pellets *Euphrasia* again, in the same manner, but followed by the same aggravations, so that she had to keep her eye bandaged. *R. Sach.* as before, for 25 days; during this time, the eye loses its redness; the ulcer on the cornea is healing; the swelling is gone, and the child can bear the light. *R. Calc. carb.*³⁰, 5 globules in water, a teaspoonful morning and evening; followed again for 3 weeks, by *Saccharum lactis*, and then another dose of *Calc. carb.*, finished the case, so that there hardly remained any difference between the eyes; but in order to remove the slight trace at the place where ulcer was, we gave her a dose

*Silicea*³⁰. Thus in four months, this disease, which baffled allopathy and expectant treatment, was totally cured by a few pellets of truly indicated remedies.
B. PUIG, (*in Bibl. Hom.*)

Case 361.—*Stomatitis mercurialis*.—Last winter I was called to a boy, nine years old. The face of the little fellow was pale and œdematous; the tongue, thickened and swollen, hangs out of his mouth, from which constantly runs a foamy, extremely foul smelling saliva; the surface of the tongue is coated with a heavy gray layer, and its edges show red furrows, corresponding to the teeth; the gums are red, swollen, standing off and bleed easily. The boy had an itchy eruption, for which his father rubbed him all over with a strong mercurial ointment, producing this stomatitis, as also an exhausting, green, slimy diarrhœa. Recollecting the extensive experience of Rust and Cousbruck, and the antidotary relationship between two different mercurial preparations, I put him on the 3d trituration of *Red precipitate*, a few grains every three hours, and diluted red wine for gargling and as a beverage. The quantity and quality of the stools soon became better, the swelling of the tongue decreased, so that patient could swallow again, and as the gums became firmer, the fœtor from the mouth disappeared. After using about one drachm of the *Merc. ruber*, his state was decidedly improving, and the little that remained, a few doses of *Carbo veg.*³, removed, so that in the course of three weeks he was entirely restored to health.

DR. MOSSA, of Bromberg, (*Klinik*).

Case 362.—A lady, 30 years old, complains of acute pains in the back, sleeplessness, constipation, headache, and other nervous symptoms, from which she had suffered, more or less, for several years; her headache begins as soon as she wakes up in the morning; she has constantly a salty taste in her mouth, and repugnance to food; sometimes she feels a trembling sensation in her heart, though not coming up to real palpitations. *Natrum mur.*²⁰, in water, a teaspoonful every morning, for three days; the constipation ceased first, better sleep followed, the headache left her, and with returning appetite her health was reestablished.
Reforma medica, Madrid.

⁵⁰⁶ ANTIM. TART. Desire for fruit, sour things, or very cold drink.

Case 363.—A., 24 years old, suffered for four months, from perfect aponia, which came on suddenly without any precursors; neither hoarseness and laryngeal pains nor any trace of fever. Phthisis is unknown in her family; although she did not show the least symptom of syphilis, still she was forced to take large quantities of *Mercury*, which only took her strength away without any relief to the lost voice; thus she came in our hospital, in Warsaw. R. *Spongia*, as she complains of dryness in the throat, with tickling sensation; a hissing cough; larynx sore to the touch; but as neither *Spongia* nor *Sulphur* helped, we put her on *Causticum*³⁰, a dose morning and evening, for four days; no further medicine was needed, for amelioration progressed steadily for a whole month, when her voice was as clear again as ever before.

DR. WIENIAWSKY, of Warsaw.

Case 364.—*Gleet*.—July 1. There came to me a robust young man, light hair, sanguine temperament, with a painless discharge from the urethra, which he had for two months. The discharge was worse at night. He had been under homœopathic treatment for some time, and had taken *Acon.*, *Cann. sat.*, *Sulph.*, *Merc.*, *Caps.*, *Nit. ac.*, and *Thuja*. An eclectic had given him Cubebs and Copaiva, without avail.

Having experienced a similar discharge while proving the *Doryphora* I concluded to give him that remedy. I gave it in the 4th trituration, 4 powders a day. After the second powder a decided aggravation of the discharge. In 10 days the discharge ceased entirely and he was well.

C. RUDEN.

⁵⁶⁸ ANTIM. TART. Hard and quick pulse, in old people. c. Hg.

⁵⁶⁹ FERRUM MET. She is troubled much with varicose veins on inside of thighs; first right, afterward also on left side. c. Hg.

⁵⁴⁵ VIOLA TRICOLOR. A great deal of phlegm in the throat causes hawking at 11 o'clock, A. M. PEHRSON.

⁵⁴⁷ ZINCUM. Patients cannot sit at all; they are so much worse from sitting, particularly back-ache; burning along the whole spine. LIPPE.
Compare *Cobalt*, *Puls.*, and *Sep.*

PRACTICAL REMARKS.

The following observations on Sepia are extracted from cases cured with Sepia by me. H. N. M.

She often feels as though she could feel every muscle and fibre of her right side, from the shoulder to the feet. It is an indescribable sensation.

During the first sleep, she often imagines she has swallowed something, which wakes her up in a fright, with a sensation as though it had lodged in her throat. This sensation remains after waking.

Cramp in the calves and feet, mostly in day time, and her ankles are weak and turn easily when walking, so that she stumbles. Urine scanty, and deposits milky substance.

Sensation as of a strap as wide as her hand drawn tight around her waist, in the evening after supper.

Beating at pit of stomach; sour stomach; fiery zigzag before the eyes; metallic taste in the mouth; cracking in the knee and ankle joints, and painful cracking in occiput.

Frequent sensation as if a knife were thrust into the top of the left lung, then turned around, with pain streaking off through the shoulder.

Sensation in both hypochondria, as though the ribs were broken and sharp points were sticking in the flesh.

⁵⁴⁸ ANTIM. CRUD. In elderly persons, now and then diarrhoea, and, between the time, costiveness.

⁵⁶⁰ FERRUM MET. Bowels feel sore on touching them, as if they had been bruised or weakened by cathartics. RAUE.

⁵⁶¹ FERRUM MET. Violent pains in the hip joint; worse evening till midnight; has to get out of bed and walk about; can hardly put his foot on the ground; but, *while walking, the pain lessens.* RAUE.

⁵⁴⁶ VIOLA ODORATA. Hysterical women are inclined to weep, without knowing why. A. H. Z., vol. 1, 162.

Case 365.—Mrs. B. came to me, August 20, with the following symptoms, after she had spent one hundred dollars (\$100) for useless treatment: nausea, at times vomiting; faint feeling; very tired; trembling in all her limbs, especially the hands; sometimes, cramp-like constriction in the pit of the stomach; stools hard; difficult urination, accompanied with pains. *Doryphora*, 10 powders, 1 per day, cured her entirely.

RUDEN.

Case 366.—*Keratitis Pustulosa*.—Girl, 8 years old. Has been subject to repeated attacks of pustular keratitis.

Feb. 24. Pustule on cornea, with lachrymation and photophobia. (Noises in the ear disappear when the eyes become sore.) With this and every attack of sore eyes, the top of her head becomes so sore that she cannot comb her hair. *Merc. sol.*²⁰⁰, one dose.

Feb. 25. Much better.

March 12. Has been well till yesterday, when a fresh pustule began to form; has had no noises in ears, and has no soreness on the head; lachrymation profuse; photophobia moderate, worse towards evening. Prescribed *Pulsatilla*²⁰⁰, 1 dose.

March 19. Pustule disappeared; slight inflammation still remains. *Sacch. lac.*

April 1. No inflammation; slight macula of cornea. *Calc. carb.*²⁰⁰.

August 30. Nebula nearly gone. *Calc. carb.*^{81m}, 1 dose.

T. F. ALLEN.

Case 367.—*Enuresis*.—Jean Maria B., eighteen years old; dark complexioned; slight and lean; his stature ill-developed; had suffered since childhood from this affection, which had resisted all the allopathic means that had been used. *Kreosote* was chosen, on account of his leanness, being suitable where there is degeneration of the tissues, and emaciation. A drop of the 6th dilution was dissolved in four ounces of water, of which he took six doses. Sudden amelioration, and soon a cessation of the malady. A month after, the affection recurred; a dose of *Sulphur*³⁰. Again a cessation, and then a second relapse. He had another dose of *Kreosote*, and was permanently cured.

DR. PERRUSSELL, (*Hom. Times*, vol. 1, p. 64.)

⁵⁶² CAUSTICUM. Catamenia, bright red, with a pain as if the parts were screwed together.

The following case, though incurable, shows what TRUE HAHNEMANNIAN homœopathy will do to relieve when it cannot cure :

Case 368.—A man, aged 44; 15 years ago sight of right eye began to fail; afterwards, in the same year, the sight of left eye failed also; for years, used to bleed much at the nose, especially in Spring, but not since his blindness. Has been to an Eye Infirmary, and been treated by four allopaths; their treatment was blisters and leeches to temples, (although his sight failed *after* loss of blood;) a leech up nostrils; a seton in back of neck for seven weeks; galvanism to temples for forty minutes at a time, as strong as he could bear it, every other day; salivation. He received no benefit whatever. Then was under the care of a professing homœopath, but without benefit.

Symptoms: June 30. (1.) Flashes of light, from left to right, passing right across both eyes, but most observable before right; noticed when eyes are open; very seldom, when closed. (2.) Sometimes dark spots, as large as a penny, before the open eyes; by keeping the eyes still, they gradually diminish and disappear; they do not move with the eye; they last two or three seconds at a time. (3.) Sometimes a white spot, half the size of the hand, before both open eyes, for two or three seconds; it is sometimes square; sometimes comes to a point. (4.) Sometimes, for two or three seconds, a dirty-red spot before the open eyes, in form and size like the white one. (This is the latest symptom.) (5.) Sometimes, when the eyes are closed, a dirty-red appearance, covered with black spots. This he has not noticed for a week or two. (6.) Pupils dilated; insensible; total blindness. (7.) Very often a tightness up centre of forehead, towards vertex; worse when stooping. (8.) Pressing downwards on vertex, as if a lump lay there, especially on stooping. (9.) Giddiness on stooping. (10.) Eyeballs feel sticky under lids, and as if rough. This is an old symptom.

These symptoms he has had for many months. He says that when his sight began to fail, his eyes itched much, as if from gravel in them, (relieved by rubbing) and objects appeared too small and too distant. He could see the moon, if he looked at it sideways, but not otherwise. Before sight went, he could see best in the twilight.

For these symptoms he had received, for the last three months, the following remedies, which, probably, were given on the principles of organopathy, with the exception of the last, which seems to have been given on no principle at all: *Hyos.*^{2a}, four times an hour for a month; then *Bell*^l, four times an hour for a month; then *Agnus castus*^l, four

times an hour for a month. From these unhomœopathic remedies, he received no benefit at all.

Diagnosis of the remedy:—Symptom 1? 2, Am. c., Elaps. 3, Ars., Gins., Kali., Rat., Sulph. 4, Cact., Elaps., Fluor. ac. 5, Elaps. 7? 10? 6, 8 and 9 are too general to be of much importance in this case. *Elaps corallinus*, therefore, corresponds with the largest number of symptoms, with the latest, and with the most characteristic. He received one globule of *Elaps*.²⁰⁰ (Leipzig). No change in diet.

July 13. Flashes of light noticed only two or three times since medicine; dark spots less often—only five or six times; white spot only two or three times, and not so large; red spot less often than before—only seven or eight times; very little tightness of forehead; no giddiness or weight on vertex; eyes not so sticky or rough; no red appearance when eyes are closed; pupils insensible and dilated, especially left.

July 21. Tightness of forehead almost gone; eyes less sticky; pupils and sight as before; no other symptoms.

August 5. Very little stickiness of eyes; sight and pupils unchanged; no other symptoms.

Afterward I gave other remedies, selected according to the earlier symptoms, but with no result.

The diagnosis of the remedy was made by means of my repertory of the eye symptoms, and I know of no other in which the symptoms of this case can all be found.

E. W. BERRIDGE.

Case 369.—A lady, 50 years old, became highly excited because a person in whom she had the utmost confidence, cheated her out of a large sum of money. She was not grieving so much about the loss of the money, being very wealthy, as about her misplaced confidence. Her pulse was small and quick, general heat with red spots on her cheeks, debility and diarrhoea. *Phosph. acid*¹², 1 drop in a glass half-full of water—a tablespoonful three times a day for three days. Not the least improvement followed, only the patient complains that the medicine must be too strong for her, as she feels as if she was poisoned. R. *Sacch. lact.* for 48 hours; but patient labors persistently under the idea of having been poisoned. I contented myself, therefore, by letting her smell a small vial containing three pellets *Rhus tox.*³⁰. All symptoms passed off by degrees, without any necessity to renew the prescription.

DR. DULAC. (*L' Hahnemannism.*)

Case 370.—S. H., a mechanic, age 31, came to me June 1, 1869, complaining of epistaxis. He had been affected so for about three years, and had been under the treatment of several allopathic physicians, without receiving any benefit. He stated the blood which came away was of a bright red color, and the quantity passed at any one time was from fifty to two hundred drops. His general health seemed good; he had no pain about his head; his appetite was normal, and as far as could be judged, his digestion perfect. Till within these last few years this man had never experienced any physical trouble.

The peculiarity of the epistaxis was, that though it always occurred in the morning, *of itself*, if I may use the expression, he could produce the bleeding at any time by simply wetting his face. This was a great annoyance to him, epistaxis having invariably followed washing his face, for three years.

He stated that he was in the habit of taking a glass of whisky or ale occasionally, but he did not consider the epistaxis was more apt to occur, or was freer, after such drinking.

Remembering a symptom in Lippe, under *Ammonia carb.*, “re-appearance of some symptoms from washing, especially bleeding of the nose,” and this patient having no other prominent symptom, I decided to give this remedy. Seven powders of the 30th dilution were given, with direction to take one each morning. I also ordered him to refrain from liquors of any kind.

June 8. The patient returned, and stated his nose had bled only twice since taking the first powder, and at these times from violently blowing the nose after washing his face. I gave him *Sacch. lac.*, for one week, and a powder of *Amm. c.*³⁰, to be taken at the end of that time.

A few days after the 4th of July, he returned, saying his nose had been bleeding. On questioning him, I ascertained that no bleeding had occurred from his last visit to me, until the 5th inst., also, that on the 4th he had gotten drunk; on the 5th the epistaxis commenced, and continued through the 6th and 7th, about 100 drops each day. I gave him *Amm. c.*³⁰, one dose, and the epistaxis has not recurred to this date, he, though cautioned against it, drinking a glass or two of whisky per diem.

H. W. RICE.

⁵⁶³ SILICEA. Hard edged fistulous ulcers remaining after mammary abscesses. WM. GROSS.

⁵⁶⁴ GRAPHITES. Hard scars remaining after disappearance of mammary abscesses. G.

Case 371.—Mrs. B., 63 years old, bilious-nervous temperament, delicate constitution, lost her two children about twelve years ago, and since then suffers from melancholy; (formerly very healthy); she suffers from very severe gastralgia with anorexia, obstinate constipation and vomiting. She is steadily losing flesh, has a perfect aversion to all food, and her urine is scanty and full of sediments. On the 14th of October I was again called to see her for a severe attack, as her gastralgia was this time accompanied by *jaundice*, increasing steadily in intensity, with extreme prostration, impossibility of moving without creating violent nausea; everything she takes she vomits right away, so that she refuses to take anything, and still she brings up after severe retching, an excessively bitter yellow fluid; the epigastrium is very painful, with cramps radiating to the right hypochondrium and kidneys; contusive pain in the right shoulder, marked icterus of the conjunctiva and of the skin, constipation since three days, urine deep yellow and leaving on the chamber a solid grayish sediment. *Bry.* for two days, and then *Pulsatilla*, stopped by the 23d the vomiting, and food stays better on the stomach; patient eructates with pain, a large quantity of air. *Carbo veg.*³⁰. As she had no stools yet, I ordered injections of beef tea and milk, which brought away daily, hard and gray masses. On the 31st the vomiting returned, and the pains in the epigastrium and hypochondrium returned in their old severity, but were relieved by a dose of *Nux v.*³⁰ at night, followed by a dose of *Ipecac.*²⁴ in the morning; uterus is as bad as ever, and urine and stool characteristic of the jaundice. I prescribed now, *Aesculus hipp.*¹², 3 drops in half a glass of water, a teaspoonful every three hours. By the 3d of November the urine became more copious, and of less intense color, and by the 4th all sediment had disappeared. Copious, black and consistent stools were passed without the aid of injections. All painful sensations have ceased, the bitterness of the mouth and the dryness of the pharynx are gone, no eructations nor vomiting, and the appetite returns. On the 11th she relishes fish and meat, to which she had before a perfect horror, her features look natural, and by the 15th her strength had so far returned, that she could walk out and be dismissed in good health.

DR. TURREL.

⁵⁶⁵ AMMON. MURIAT. Drawn together in the hypochondria; it is as if the breathing had to pass through a thread; as if hanging on a thread.

HELBIG.

⁵⁶⁶ DAPHNE INDICA. Dreams of black cats.

BERGHAUS.

Case 372.—A girl six years old is attacked by an exceedingly painful rheumatism of the muscles and joints. *The least touch on any part of the body gives the greatest pains.* The rheumatism set in with severe fever, with moderate, not alleviating perspiration; urine brown; the child moans continually on account of the pains. R. *Chelidonium*⁶, a dose morning and evening. In five days the child feels perfectly well again.

DR. HEYNE. (A. H. Z.)

Case 373.—S. P., 35 years old, sanguine-bilious temperament, and of strong constitution, suffers since long time from a phlyctenoid herpes, which only became worse by a two years' Allopathic treatment in Paris. Returnd to Smyrna worse than ever. We gave him *Sulph.*³⁰, which ameliorated his state, and followed it by *Sarracenia purp.* 6th, 12th and 30th, which cured him entirely in less than six months. (See Houat. Symptoms, 315, 416, 318, 326, 329.)

DR. ANACLETTO CRICA. (*Rivista di Roma.*)

Case 374.—A child three years old was taken with severe croup, and was at the point of suffocating when I saw it one morning in January. *Aconite*¹, 1 drop in a glass half full of water—a teaspoonful every quarter of an hour. After a few doses profuse perspiration broke out, and the child was saved.

DR. ANACLETTO CRICA. (*Rivista di Roma.*)

Case 375.—Travelling from Berlin to Dresden, I stopped at a station and bought a piece of cherry cake; I had hardly begun to eat it when I felt on the tongue an excruciatingly severe pain. I thought there must have been a needle in the cake, but instead of it I extracted a wasp. The pain was burning and lancinating, and extremely severe. After a quarter of an hour the tongue was swollen to such an extent that it was impossible to speak. I then took from my pocket-case a few pellets of *Apis*³⁰, and allowed them to dissolve slowly on the tongue. After three-quarters of an hour the swelling was gone, but the pain kept on, and awakened me several times during the night. Even during the whole next forenoon it showed itself, although not in the same severity, and was all the time burning and lancinating.

DR. FISCHER, of Berlin. (A. H. Z.)

Case 376.—A young lady, good looking and of prepossessing manners, was taken suddenly, without any cause, with restlessness, and a desire to throw herself from the window. She had been restrained several times from doing it, and she could not be left one minute alone. When called to her I found her quietly sitting down, she answered rationally all my questions; the only things which I could observe were, that the color of her face was heightened and her eyes looked exceedingly bright and animated, her pulse perfectly normal. I requested to be left alone with her, and after a short conversation I made a motion to retire. But hardly had I turned my back than she hastened to the window, and would have precipitated herself, if I had not restrained her from doing it. I gave her then 3 globules *Belladonna*²⁰⁰ dry on the tongue. That night she slept quieter, and henceforth she acted perfectly rational.

DR. DULAC.

Case 377.—Madame C., æt. 38, complains of different nervous symptoms, especially of headache, characterized by great fullness, heaviness of the head, and a sensation, when bending down, as if everything would drop out; sleeplessness, lassitude, debility, general malaise, so that she is not able to stand on her feet. She had to move from her house in a few days, which troubled her greatly and increased her impatience. A few doses of *Bryonia*²⁰⁰ braced her up, and her headache lost a great deal of its former strength.

Twenty years' experience show that we may use with benefit for affections from *pride*: Lyc., Plat., Staph., Lach., Veratr.

For affections from *egotism*: Sulph., Lyc., Sil., Calc., Merc. sol.

For *hateful and vindictive natures*: Calc., Natr. mur., Nitr. ac., Ammon. carb.

For *violence and anger*: Nux., Bry., Calc., Phos.

For *envy*: Lyc., Ars., Puls., Staph., Lach.

DR. DULAC. (*L'Hahnemannism.*)

⁵⁶⁷ GELSEMINUM. Coryza, after changeable weather, with inflammation of upper part of throat and shooting pain into the ear when swallowing, also, hard hearing.

RAUE.

⁵⁶⁸ CHINA. Headache from the occiput spreading over the whole head, lasting from morning till afternoon; lying down the worst; they cannot lie nor sit; have to stand or to walk; it is intolerable, driving to madness.

RAUE.

Kaolin ($Al.^3 Si.^3 + 6H$, an argillaceous earth, porcellan—earth), a great remedy in Croup, by DR. J. LANDERMANN, of Genf., Switzerland.

Kaolin is especially indicated, and acts best and quickest, where the croupous inflammation is seated in the lower part of the larynx and in the upper part of the trachea, showing itself by the far more laborious inspirations, which find their greatest opposition in these affected places.

Case 378.—Last August a boy, 5 years old, was taken with croup, and attended for five days by an allopathic physician, who, after every remedy had failed, proposed tracheotomy. The father then consulted me, and although having little hopes in a case so far advanced, I gave him two vials, No. 1 containing pellets of *Brom.*³, and No. 2 pellets of *Kaolin*⁶, with the order to try No. 1 first, and if after six hours no amendment should occur, to give No. 2, 6 pellets dry on the tongue every half an hour, and to lengthen the intervals after amendment had set in. *Bromine* did nothing, but after the second dose of *Kaolin* breathing became easier, and the cough less rough, and by next morning convalescence was fully established. Dr. L. has used it with benefit in every case, where other remedies failed.

(A. H. Z.)

Case 379.—Mrs. S., 50 years old, 7 years married, but without children, suffered as a child from eruptions in the face, and passed through a rheumatic attack in her youth. Her courses appear copiously every three weeks, and she is of a nervous temperament. Since three months she suffers from toothache, starting from a hollow tooth in the upper maxilla, extending over the whole right side of the face, with flickering before the eyes; the pain is tearing and burning, of daily occurrence, with some slight interruptions during the day, but aggravations as soon as patient gets warm in bed—with severe paroxysms lasting about a quarter of an hour, and depriving her sometimes of all rest. Two doses *Merc. sol.*⁵, 1 drop in water, removed the whole pain; she slept well that night, and the pain did not return any more; but still we forbade strictly the use of coffee, as our experience teaches us that after the cure of the most different and obstinate neuralgias, the use of coffee brought back the pains in all their severity.

D. GOETZE, of *Itzehoe*.

⁶⁰⁹ CASCARILLA. Heat, with thirst for warm drinks.

N. N.

Case 380.—A man, 30 years old, of strong constitution, had gonorrhœa eight years ago, which left behind a chronic inflammation of the urethra. Two years ago four small fleshy excrescences of bright red color, and with a moderately broad base, showed themselves on the inferior wall of it. With the increase of the granulations and the continual narrowing of the channel of the urethra, urinary tenesmus set in, the urine passed only with difficulty, with a sensation of heat and pain mostly spontaneous; frequently, also, after coitus. The largest of them, which could be easily reached, was excised with Cooper's scissors; the smaller ones twisted with pinchers, producing some hæmorrhage. Then injections with *Teucrium marum* were made, to reach those located in the urethra, once a day for a week, after which every vestige of the excrescence was gone.

DR. O. GROSS.

Case 381.—May 2, 1869. M. S., public notary, 53 years old. Has always led a sedentary life in consequence of his profession, suffers from hæmorrhoids and an eczema on the forehead and face, turning to blisters followed by desquamation; has also a deviation of the lumbar vertebræ, producing a bend of the body towards the right side. Since six months, according to the information of his sister, his character has entirely changed; he is less affable to his friends, and has become a perfect spendthrift, and wishes to make purchases of large landed estates. Then he began to ramble, became delirious, and if advised or spoken to, he became enraged, convulsions set in, lasting several hours. Brought into the hospital, he complains of severe spinal pains, the inferior extremities paralyzed since several days, are frequently attacked by unbearable cramps, the contraction extends also to the muscles of the belly, and it seems to him as if a rope were stretched over his abdomen; the cramps produce, also, a retention of urine. In his hallucinations he sees the figure of the blessed Virgin surrounded by luminous circles, his eyes glisten, his features look ferocious, deglutition difficult. *Belladonna*^o, a drop in some water was swallowed with difficulty. Aggravation after a few hours, so that we thought him dying, he laid with stiff extended extremities, the face immovable, the skin insensible and cold, pulse 50, and respiration hardly perceptible, unconscious.

May 3. Pulse rose to 80, eczema on face reappearing. Consciousness returned by degrees, and he complains that the cramps increase with the temperature; constant yawning. *Bell.*³, a drop every 4 hours.

May 5. No fever. The exaltation takes an entirely religious character. He cites the Bible and the evangelists, wishes to confess. In the morning he is occupied with his devotions. *Veratr.*^s, a drop every 4 hours.

May 6. Severe clonic convulsions over the whole body, involuntary urination, religious exaltation continues. *Veratrum* during the day, a dose of *Cuprum*³⁰ at night.

May 8. State the same; the eczema has disappeared, he asks for something to eat.

May 10. Sleepless night; cramps in upper and lower extremities, abdominal constriction, spinal pains, urine clear, stools bloody. *Nux vom.* at night.

May 12. Intelligence clear, burning during micturition, cramps in the calves of the legs. *Cupr.*³⁰, 2 doses in the forenoon, *Nux. v.*³⁰ at night.

May 13. Neither cramps nor other pains.

May 18. Patient feels well, and as his business required personal attendance, he was allowed to depart.

WIENIAWSKI. (*Reforma Medica.*)

Case 382.—Mr. Ch. H., a young married man called, September 27, 1. y., stating that he felt much pain in making water, and sometimes there was pus flowing from the urethra. One of his friends to whom he had discovered his complaint, had told him that he had contracted the real “Franzose”—german vulgar expression for syphilis—but, as much as he could recollect, he never had got astray from his marriage bed, and could not understand that.

On examination I found the pain was not felt in the fossa navicularis, but along the raphe perinæi, and asking the patient whether he had hurt himself there sometime ago, he answered that some weeks ago he had fallen with the whole weight of his body on the perinaeum and fainted, but as the pain soon afterwards was entirely gone he had made nothing of it. *Arnic. mont.*³⁰, internally and *Tinct. arn.* 3 gtt. in a teaspoonful of water, externally, produced a perfect cure in a little more than one week.

Buffalo, Nov. 30, 1869.

H. BAETHIG, SEN.

⁵⁷⁰ PHOSPHORUS. Cough gets worse if other people come into the room.

LIPPE.

Case 383.—*Amaurosis*.—An unmarried lady, 35 years old, suffered since many years from spinal irritation, exhaustion, leucorrhœa, morbid symptoms of the spleen, and from severe migraine. Pressure on the vertebræ was sensitive. Her uterine symptoms had been treated over and over with injections. Ascarides may have produced an increased irritation of the sexual organs, and kept up the disturbances of the nervous system. Suddenly she became blind in the right eye, and then also in the left. An ophthalmologist examined the eyes, found no organic alterations, diagnosed cerebral disorder and incurability. Stens finds: severe occipital pains, radiating forward to the eyes, extreme sensitiveness of the whole spine, spleen swollen, painful, flatulency in the abdomen, sour vomiting, constipation, urine abnormal. R—*China*¹, 3 times a day, two drops. After four days, patient refuses to take any more of the medicine, “as it would set her crazy.” But she is persuaded to continue. After four days more excruciating occipital headache, the pain shoots in the left eye, with the sensation as if lightning darted to and fro; another pain, as if the eye was turned round in her head—and her sight in that eye was restored. The right eye, which became blind first, remained without change. *China* was continued. Ten days after she sits in church, looking with the sound eye at the picture over the altar. At once it appears to her as if slowly a cloud sinks down from her eye, and vision is given back to her on both eyes. Next day she could read the finest print.

DR. STENS, SEN. (A. H. Z.)

Case 384.—Mr. Sp., æt. about 38, shoemaker by trade, called Oct. 6, a. c., and complained of great stinging and pressing pain in the region of both the kidneys, which had prevented him from sleep for many nights and was worse during day-time; urine scanty and hot, but without color and unusual odor; walking was somewhat impeded. Patient had been treated for a week or so homœopathically, but his physician having left for the Cleveland Homœopathic College, he called on me for help. *Acon.*³⁰, in water, every half hour, till improvement sets in, and afterwards, every two hours.

Oct. 7. Mr. Sp. much better; has slept the whole night and worked some during the day; urine in sufficient quantity, not hot any longer; pain nearly, but not quite, gone. *Acon.*³⁰, every 4 hours.

Oct. 8. Mr. Sp. came to tell me that he was quite well.

H. BAETHIG, SEN.

PRACTICAL REMARKS.

Euphrasia and Cepa.—Running coryza, increasing in the evening, with flow of tears, and a cough, indicates *Euphrasia*. Especially if the discharge from the nose is mild, the tears sharp, and the cough worse during the day.

If the discharge from the nose is acrid, the tears mild, and the cough increases in the evening, sometimes with a pain as if the larynx would be torn, *Cepa* is indicated. Colds after damp Northeastern winds, mostly correspond to *Cepa*. *Euphrasia* has complaints from very windy weather.

Euphrasia predominately affects the provers first on the right side, and afterwards on the left, but generally more on the right side. In most all the cures reported, the disease extended from left to right. In *Cepa* it seems to be the rule that the symptoms, with the prover, go in the upper half of the body, from right to left, and in the lower half from left to right. In most of the colds where *Cepa* had a decided curative influence, the disease began on the left side and extended afterwards to the right. If also the opposite with diseases of the lower half of the body, is yet to be ascertained.

C. HG.

Ferrum and Rhus rad.—In cases where a cough, with bloody expectoration, or an asthma or neuralgia is increased by rest, particularly in bed, even driving out of bed, and is better after moderate motion, at least becomes more tolerable, *Rhus rad.* may be found indicated as well as *Ferrum*.

C. HG.

CATAMENIA appearing only during the night, *Bovista*. Only during the day, *Causticum*. Increasing during the night, *Ammon. carb.*, and *Zincum*. Not at all in the night, *Causticum*.

Catamenia only in the morning, *Sepia*. During the evening, *Coffea*. Lessening in the afternoon, *Magnes. carb.* Increasing in the afternoon, *Sulphur*. *Pulsatilla*, like *Causticum*, has catamenia during the day-time, but mostly while walking.

C. HG.

⁵⁷¹ ARSENICUM. Losing hair from the head, particularly the front of the head.

⁵⁷² HELLEBORUS. Losing hair from the eyebrows and pudenda.

Case 385.—*Gonorrhœa*.—G. L., æt. 25, weakly constitution, single, light hair, yellow complexion, became, after impure sexual intercourse, an itching and burning of the glans penis. The glans was swollen and bluish-red. The inflammation extended into the urethra, and caused excruciating pain, especially when passing water. *Doryphora*, sixteen powders of the 4th trituration, cured him in eight days.

RUDEN.

Case 386.—Feb. 25. Boy, aged 2½ years. For two months has had sore eyes; find it very difficult to examine his eyes on account of excessive photophobia; profuse muco-purulent discharge, with red, swollen lids and face, conj. of bulb and lids congested; pustule on each cornea. *Euphrasia*.

March 1. Discharge all gone, opens his eyes himself, and looks up; lids and face still red. *Sac. lac*.

March 19. Somewhat worse again. *Euphrasia*.

March 24. No improvement; afraid of examination; photophobia very great; the external canthi are cracked, sore and bleed; eczematous eruption on face, and about his eyes. *Graph.*^{35m}, one dose. After this his eyes steadily improved; the eruptions came out more on his face, and became quite annoying. Continued, *Sac. lac*.

April 15. Reported entirely well.

T. F. ALLEN.

Case 387.—Joseph S., 3 years old, had always been delicate; his antero-superior fontanelle is still open; the head is very large, with marked tendency to hydrocephalus; dentition was slow, and accompanied by cerebral symptoms; he has strumous engorgements round the neck, and though very intelligent for his age, cannot yet speak. The parents lost, six years ago, a child from jaundice, and as Joseph suffers from it now, with diarrhœa and vomiting, they feel justly alarmed. Finding him suffering from great thirst, with restlessness and agitation, I prescribed *Arsen.*³⁰—a teaspoonful every three hours. Two days afterwards he was more quiet, with less thirst, and the diarrhœa was followed by marked constipation; icterus persists, urine scanty and dark; the child refuses all food, but drinks frequently. R—*Aesculus hipp.*²⁴, three globules in six tablespoonfuls of water, one every four hours. In two days more all jaundice had passed off, the urine was clear, appetite good, no fever, and sound sleep.

DR. TURREL, (*Bibliothèque Hom.*)

Case 388.—A child, eleven years old, was attacked with diphtheritis at a time when it raged in Bonn with fatal severity. It was treated allopathically, with cauterization, and haply recovered. Immediately after, it took intermittent fever, which was suppressed by *Quinine*. Two days after, the child vomits everything it takes; not a drop of water is kept down, at the same time paralysis of both lower extremities sets in; the legs hang, as it were, on the body, and feel of an icy coldness. After two weeks the child is emaciated to a skeleton, and everything tried by the family physician was of no avail, who agrees to give Homœopathy a trial. Brought in a carriage to Dr. Stens, he examined it carefully, but found nothing abnormal in the liver, spleen or spinal marrow; the legs were lame and without sensation, only when they tried to put the child down on its feet, it suffered severe pains in its calves, which at any other time were without sensation. Nothing could be seen any more of diphtheritis. The child received *Ipecacuanha*³⁰, 2 pellets dry on the tongue. The child swallows, and though it produces nausea, the globules remained on the stomach. *Ipecac.*³⁰ and *Arsen*³⁰, 4 pellets at a dose were ordered, a dose every hour. In going home, the father calls on another physician, who considers the paralysis tedious. Next day the father returns with the following report: that the child asked for some breakfast, that it relished its bread and milk, afterwards it tried to walk, and succeeded, to the utmost joy of the parents, in the experiment.

DR. STENS, SEN. (A. H. Z.)

Case 389.—September 15. A girl, 2¼ years old.—*Ulcer of Cornea*. Small round ulcer in centre of cornea. *No photophobia*. Edges of lids thick and red, child pale, unhealthy, fat and flabby, eats heartily. *Kali c.*^{cc}, 1 dose.

September 19. Better, sleeps better at night. Sept. 29. Ulcer nearly healed. Nov. 8. Ulcer well, lids remain sore and excoriated. *Graph.*^{35m}. Nov. 13. Bulb inflamed, the ulcer has broken out afresh, and is very deep, slight circumcorneal redness, 1½ lines of *Hypopyon in ant. chamber*. No vascularity of cornea, no photophobia, very restless nights. *Sulphur*^{cc} 1 dose. Nov. 15. Healing rapidly. *Hypopyon entirely gone*; so, also, inflammation from conj.; eye still watery and suffused.

T. F. ALLEN.

⁵⁷³ LYCOPODIUM. Right ovary first affected, inclines to the left.

⁵⁷⁴ LACHESIS. In ovarian tumors, where the left ovary was first affected, with tendency towards the right.

G.

Case 390.—*Inflammation in the head.*—George Moog, a miner of Kœnigsberg, 41 years old, first felt indisposed on the third of August, 1832, but sent on account of his illness to Dr. Rau on the fifth only. Judging from the description, it appeared to be a rheumatic fever with congestive affection of the head, for which he immediately received a dose of *Aconite*. On the sixth, however, Dr. Rau was obliged himself to visit the patient, as he had become furiously delirious. He then learned that the pain in the head had commenced at the vertex three days previously, and then extended itself towards the back part of the head and had, the day before, acquired such an intensity that the patient himself declared that he should go mad. Towards evening he began to wander and occasionally appeared to slumber for a few minutes.

His head was now burning hot, his face red, swollen and shining, his eyes somewhat red with contracted pupils and great intolerance of light. The lips dry, the thirst unquenchable, no motion for the last thirty-six hours, and only very little urine. The carotids beat strongly, the pulse, however, was not so full as hard or sharp, uneven and often irregularly intermitting. The patient was very violent in his delirium, and throwing himself anxiously about, grated loudly with the teeth, distorted the muscles of the face in a spasmodic manner, struck his head frequently with his hands and breathed difficultly and anxiously. It was seven o'clock in the morning when he took three globules *Belladonna*⁵⁷⁵, and orders were given to repeat the dose in four hours should no improvement take place. The second dose was accordingly given and was followed in an hour by the most perceptible improvement. The disquiet gradually subsided and after a composed sleep of two hours, perfect consciousness returned. Towards evening the pain in the head threatening to return, a third dose was given. The night was afterwards good, and the following day he was reported to be convalescent. When Dr. Rau visited him on the ninth at Kœnigsberg, he was quite free from affection of the head, only feeling himself extremely tired, so that he could scarcely move a limb or be at the trouble to speak: his pulse beat scarcely forty strokes in a minute. For this he took a dose of *Digitalis*⁵⁷⁶, and on account of the protracted convalescence, on the eleventh of August, a similar dose of *Arsenic*, after which he rapidly recovered.

H. RAU.

⁵⁷⁵ LYCOPODIUM. Cutting pains across abdomen, from right to left.

⁵⁷⁶ LACHESIS. Sensation as if the pains (from uterus and abdomen,) were ascending towards the chest.

Case 391.—February 13. A girl, 4 years old.—*Conj. pustulosa*, with scattered pustules on the face, with an inflamed base. *Mezer.*^{oo}.

February 17. Improved very much, eyes nearly well.

February 25. Became worse, his ears have commenced to discharge offensive matter, and there is a muco-purulent secretion from the conjunctiva. *Tellur.*^{oo} 1 dose. After this improved.

March 9. Ears and eyes entirely well, and eruption generally disappearing. T. F. ALLEN.

Case 392.—*Amaurosis* in a child, 4 years old, declared incurable by an ophthalmic surgeon. The eye showed no alteration, only the orbits were in constant motion from one side to the other. The child suffered formerly from an eruption, which had been suppressed, but itching of the skin remained. *Agaricus* did nothing. *Sulphur*^{so}, (Jenichen,) 1 dose, followed by *S. l.*, and *Sulphur* every 6 to 8 weeks. Two weeks after the first dose a little amendment, the child could move about in the room; after three months it could run about, but the itching remained. *Arsen.*³⁰ for two weeks removed the itching and increased the visual power. Now *Sulphur* again with steady amelioration. At present the child attends his school.

DR. STENS, SEN. (A. H. Z.)

Case 393.—*Hydrocele.*—A boy five years of age; treated allopathically, without improvement, for several years; tumor large, very tense and shining, prevents the child from running and playing; general health suffering.

In treating chronic disease, I have generally found it the most successful mode, to commence with a low potency, and gradually to give the higher dilutions. In this case I began with *Sulphur*⁶, twelve globules in six dessert spoonfuls of water, one to be taken night and morning; when finished, to take *Sulphur*³⁰, in the same way; afterwards, *Sulph.*²⁰⁰. After this he simply got *Sacch. lactus*, for a week; then, a week after this, *Sulphur* was again given. The medicines were alternated in this manner for six weeks.

On the 2d of April (just three weeks since he commenced treatment) the report is as follows:—"Tumor considerably reduced, skin corrugated, child's health very much improved in every respect."

April 17. "The fluid is rapidly being absorbed, child's health and spirits much better."

May 1. "Water all absorbed, and has been so for some days; child quite well."

DR. GUINNESS, (*Hom. Times*, vol. 1, p. 56.)

Case 394.—Mr. C. D. B., æt. 30, dark eyes and hair.

June 30, 1869. Has had headache as long as he can remember; worse in left side, through the eye into the back of the head, with nausea. Sensation of faintness at stomach; is always very hungry during the headaches; has these attacks of pain once a week, and they last from one to three days; worse at noon; increasing from morning till noon, decreasing from noon till evening; has an itching eruption, dry, hard and cracking, on the outer edge of left hand; a yellow patch on the chest, as large as a dollar; has drank great quantities of tea, can drink no water, it lies like a cold load in his stomach. From June 30 to Oct. 29, he got *Sepia*, *Phos.*, *Spig.*, *Lach.*, *Sulphur*, *Nat. m.*, *Selen.*

Sepia relieved the gone sensation and all the tea symptoms; he could drink cold water with impunity; the headache was not changed. After *Sulph.* a herpes in the hollow of the knee appeared, similar to that on his hand; I now felt sure that *Nat. mur.* would cure him, but it had no effect whatever. On the 29th of Oct., he got one dose of *Phos.*²⁰⁰, since then has had but one headache, very much lighter, and for two months none at all. An itching eczema has appeared on the left calf.

W. P. WESSELHOEFT.

Case 395.—Saml. Hamery, æt. 32, has been suffering for six years, with bleeding from right nostril. The patient said he was perfectly well in every respect, and his countenance indicated health, but every time he washed his face or blowed his nose, he would lose considerable blood. I questioned him closely, as to previous disease or injury, but could get no symptoms upon which to prescribe. I asked him if he had ever been struck about the head, and this question recalled to his mind, that some six months previous to his first bleeding, he had received a slight blow upon the right side of face, near the nose. I then gave *Arnica*²⁰⁰, one dose, and he bled once, the next day, since when he has not lost another drop of blood; he can now wash his face or blow his nose with impunity, and no fear of bleeding.

A. K. HILLS.

⁵⁷⁷ HAMAMELIS. Catamenia very dark and profuse, with soreness in the abdomen. RAUE.

⁵⁷⁸ HYPERICUM. Violent pains, and inability to walk or stoop, after a fall on the coccyx. C. HG.

⁵⁷⁹ CROCUS. The blood forms itself into long black strings hanging from the bleeding orifice. GUERNSEY.

Case 396.—A man who was but 42 years of age had the appearance of an *old man*. Haggard, emaciated, stooping gait, thin gray hair, hollow eyes, skin of an ashy hue; from time to time dry cough, with dyspnoea; complains of weakness and decrepitude, no strength to work, little appetite, slow digestion, sleep broken, restless and full of dreams, sticky sweat towards morning; here and there through the joints a gouty, lame-like pain, now in the shoulder and elbow-joint, now in the hip and knee; pains worse in the warm room, and better in the open air; pains usually in *one* side of the body, mostly the *right*. The general symptoms, which are aggravated by a troublesome pulsation in different blood-vessels, especially when taking a deep breath, are particularly worse in the evening, and reach their height when in bed which he has to leave again, not being able to return until morning. During a course of nine weeks' treatment, the patient received *Puls.*, *Nux vom.*, *Bryonia*, *Phos.*, *Rhus tox.* and *Sulph.*, without any real improvement.

A more careful study and comparison of the symptoms brought out the following additional symptoms: a transitory tensive pain in the forehead, with a sensation as if the skin had grown fast, with tension in the eyes; redness of the skin around the *alæ nasi*, painful to the touch; dryness of the mouth and œsophagus, without thirst; collection of white frothy mucus, filling the corners of the mouth when talking; sensation of a body in the throat, which he tries to swallow but cannot, it offers no impediment to the swallowing of food; heartburn and sour eructations, especially when sitting crooked, which likewise aggravates the other symptoms; amelioration from sitting erect, from moving and stretching the limbs, for which he has an involuntary desire; rumbling and gurgling in the abdomen, especially in the evening, in the warm room; great tiredness and laziness, with a feeling of a deep-seated inward trouble, which makes him melancholy and sad.

Sabina was the remedy which was most similar to the case. I prescribed 4 powders, each containing 2 globules of *Sabina*⁸⁰, a powder to be taken every 4th evening. In case of improvement the medicine was to be discontinued for 3 weeks. Two weeks after, the patient returned, and with a cheerful mood, reported *that he was entirely well*. He received no more medicine, and remained well and able to work.

DR. AEGIDI, (*A. H. Z.*, vol. 66, No. 10.)

Translated by C. B. Knerr.

⁸⁰ GLONOINE. Violent headache with the catamenia; increases with motion; has to tie the head; feet cold, I.

Case 397.—Mrs. A., aged 45, has contracted cold in the head, throat and lungs; cough hard, dry and very explosive, provoked by tickling in the throat, talking, deep inspiration, inhaling cold air, worse in lying; hurts the head and accompanied with involuntary micturition. *Carb. veg.*, *Caust.*, *Sulph.*, *Sep.* and *Gels.* were prescribed without effect. After 10 days I gave *Rumex*^{30c}. In two days the cough was so far controlled as to need no further care. C. S. SHELTON.

Case 398.—Miss C., aged 20 years, robust and healthy, by exposure to cold lost her voice; in every other respect her health was good. *Carb. veg.*, *Caust.* and *Puls.* were given for 9 days without effect; on the 10th day, I gave *Rumex*^{30c}, 6 doses daily; in 48 hours her voice was restored, with slight huskiness. C. S. S.

Case 399.—Miss — of same age and health as the foregoing, had been deprived of her voice, by exposure to cold, for three weeks; she had received no treatment. I gave *Rumex*^{30c}, every two hours; voice was restored on the morning of the second day, but was lost again in the evening; continued *Rumex*; voice returned on the morning of the third day, but was lost in the evening again, and so for 4 days. After which I lost sight of her, and know not the final result. C. S. S.

Case 400.—A. H., girl, 6 years, contracted cold; cough dry, hoarse, barking, sounding like croup, accompanied with fever; *Cina.* and *Hepar* for two days produced no effect; *Rumex*^{30c}, changed the nature of the cough to one of softness, with free mucous secretion, in 24 hours; no further medicine. C. S. S.

Case 401.—B. G., boy, æt. 4 years, taken on the night of the 26th of March, with a dry, barking, croupy cough, some fever; the mother applied a wet bandage and gave *Spong.* with no effect; the treatment was continued on the night of the 27th, adding *Hepar*, with no relief. I prescribed *Rumex*^{30c}, every two hours, on the morning of the 28th.

March 29th. Cough less frequent and loose.

March 30th. Patient well; the boy is improperly fed; gastric irritation.

C. S. S.

Case 402.—Mrs. G., æt. 30 years, for five days, suffered from a severe cough, provoked by pressure on the trachea, deep inspirations, inhalation of cold air and talking; cough is severe, explosive and continuous, hurts the head, accompanied with involuntary micturition; worse latter part of the night. I gave *Rumex*³⁰⁰; in 24 hours, patient “very much better”—“could not imagine that the cough could be controlled in so short a time.”

C. S. S.

Case 403.—G. B., girl, æt. 6 years. May 13th, has a dry, barking cough, day and night; continued for three weeks; loss of appetite, pale countenance, loss of spirits. I gave *Rumex*³⁰⁰.

May 16th. Cough entirely controlled; appetite and spirits good; case of gastric irritation, with sympathetic cough, by over-eating.

Oct. 6th. The foregoing case has been well up to the 1st; too free indulgence of the appetite has produced gastric irritation, restless sleep; picks her nose, sides of the tongue yellow, middle clean, pulse 130; cough deep, dry, of a dry peculiar bark, worse at 10 P. M., and from 2 to 3 A. M. I gave *Rumex*³⁰⁰, every two hours.

Oct. 7th. Cough less frequent, loose, without any barking sound.

Oct. 8th. Cough very slight, and that to remove the free mucous in the bronchi.

C. S. S.

[From a Letter by Bönninghausen, dated Feb. 20th, 1845.]

Case 404.—Since July 9th, 1842, Th. B. has been under my care, after having become so reduced by 17-18 years of chronic cough under allopathic treatment, that physicians as well as relatives, had given him up to die speedily of consumption. My journal, which contains the observation, “appears to be past recovery,” has but a few lines, as of a hopeless case; mentioning, besides the 17-18 years duration of the cough, a white, tenacious, sweetish, raw (ungekochten) expectoration; extreme shortness of breath, preceding each paroxysm of coughing; aggravation of the cough by motion; and as concomitants only, that the nose is stopped every morning, there is much itching in the anus, sour-kraut causes considerable bloating, and toward evening he is better. From this time on he got every 2 or 3 months a dose of *Phos.*, *Sulph.*, *Iod.*, *Ars.*, *Lyc.* (for a swelling of the knee, which disappeared after taking the *Lyc.*), *Sep.*, *Natr. mur.*, of each 2 pellets of the 30th dil.,

of some of them 2 doses, of *Phos.* three, without further result than that he lived, and, at least, did not get worse.

About the end of Sept., 1844, however, the disease seemed to be taking a bad turn, when I gave 2 pellets of *Phos.*²⁰⁰, to be dissolved in a cupful of water, and a teaspoonful taken every night, for five nights; after the third dose there was such a violent aggravation, that his relatives hourly awaited his death. I, consequently, ordered the solution stopped, and gave *Sacch. lac.*

He now gradually improved, and six weeks later this man, given up 2½ years previously by allopathy to die of consumption, was so entirely cured that from that day to this he has been one of the healthiest and strongest persons in his neighborhood.—*Neues Archiv.*, Vol. II, No. 1, p. 91.

Translated by T. C. Fanning, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Case 406.—Mrs. D., aged 21, nervous temperament, has been troubled with a corrosive leucorrhœa, since the commencement of her first pregnancy, rendering the thighs sore and itching: never had anything of the kind previous to pregnancy. Relieved by four powders of *Sabina*^{200th}.
J. B. WOOD, West Chester, Pa.

Case 407.—Mrs. R. D., whilst pregnant, was troubled with sickness that came on only during a walk, without vomiting, and accompanied by a feeling, as if she could lie down and die. Relieved by *Kali carb.*^{200th}. Both these cases had had a number of remedies, without the slightest relief up to the time of administering the above remedies.
J. B. WOOD.

Case 408.—*Malignant Pustule.* (Death in three days).—Was called on Thursday, 17th of March, to see Mr. H., aged 27 years. Bilious temperament, bony frame, coarse features. Learned that on the day before he had been out with his team, came home in the P. M., thoroughly chilled, and complaining of a pimple on the back of the neck. Had suffered violent headache through the night. Found him in bed with considerable fever; skin dry, no appetite, much thirst; said he had a boil coming on his neck, which was giving him much pain. Upon examining the back of his neck, found a circumscribed redness

of about three inches in diameter, with a small pustule at the centre, which had been opened with a needle by his wife; dark purple color, and hard around the pustule. Directed poultice of flaxseed to the neck, and gave *Acon.* and *Arn.*^{3d}, in alternation every two hours.

Friday, 18th. Found he had passed a very bad night, slept but little, very restless, great pain in the head, eyes suffused and red, tongue coated; no marked change in the appearance of the swelling on the neck; during the night had been somewhat delirious. Gave *Bell.* and *Lach.*

Saturday, 19th. Patient *says* he is better; slept considerably during the night, less pain in the head: has slept some during the morning. Wife says that at times during the night, he talked incoherently, and that he had vomited two or three times during the morning, throwing off only frothy fluids. Noticed that he was disinclined to talk, speaking only in answer to questions; articulation somewhat thick and difficult; required assistance to rise in the bed, that I might see his neck, and had to be supported in that position; swelling darker in color, pustule in centre flattened; says he has but little pain; eyes very red and watery; pulse rapid and feeble; breathing rather rapid; great prostration. Gave *Arsen.*^{3d}, every hour. From his wife I learned that during the afternoon and evening he slept considerably, waking occasionally, and talking wildly; after 9 o'clock he became very restless and wild, and rapidly sinking, died at midnight.

In making a diagnosis of the case, I had only to decide between *Carbuncle* and *Malignant pustule*. The appearance of the disease in a young robust person—carbuncle generally appearing in persons more advanced in years—with the presence of the single central pustule, with none of the small holes of carbuncle, in connection with the sudden subversion of the power of the constitution, the system sinking, as it were, without resistance, left no doubt as to the malignant character of the disease, which from its essentially septic and gangrenous character has been called *Malignant pustule*.

A. R. THOMAS.

Case 389.—*Scirrhus Mammae*.—A woman, æt. 40, weakly constitution. Since frequent catarrhal affections, somewhat asthmatic. For some time, observed a lump in her right mamma. In the summer of 1862, I found near the nipple, towards the right, a scirrhus, as hard as a cartilage, of uneven surface, moveable, and the size of a hazel-nut.

Silicea^{24 dec.}, some globules in 16 teaspoonsful of water; four times, 2 teaspoonsful, daily. Eight weeks after, scirrhus entirely gone.

H. G. SCHNEIDER, *Z. f. Kl.* 12, p. 91.

Translated by C. Hg.

Case 385.—A strong, corpulent woman had a scirrhus in her mamma, as hard as a cartilage, and uneven, which had grown, during her climacteric years, to the size of a hen's egg. Her son, an Allopathic Physician, declared it to be a scirrhus cancer, and found extirpation indicated. Her second husband wished homœopathic treatment to be tried.

Dec. 1862. *Silicea*^{24 dec.}, some globules in a wineglassful of water, two teaspoonsful four times, daily. Two months later, no change, *Con.*⁶, same way. Four weeks later, *Con.*³⁰, same way.

April, 1863. The scirrhus seemed to get smaller.

May. Became decidedly smaller, until it disappeared.

May 12th, 1864. The husband reported that the scirrhus had disappeared last summer, and his wife remained perfectly well ever since. Being questioned as to what the son, the young allopathic doctor, thought, the reply was, that "He thought it would have disappeared without any homœopathic medicine!"

H. C. SCHNEIDER, *Z. f. Kl.* 12, p. 91.

Translated by C. Hg.

DIAGNOSTIC REMARKS.

Silicea has a symptom: Palpitation while sitting quietly, so that the hand in which he is holding something, trembles (728). Hahnemann giving *Sil.* according to other symptoms, cured an unpainful beating, throbbing and hammering in the breastbone with it. My old friend Brauns, in Thuringia, was induced to give *Silicea* to a boy of 12 years, suffering by spells with a most violent hammering palpitation, "endangering his life." *Aconite* only lessened it a little, and *Sepia* seemed to overcome the remaining hard shocks of the heart; still the attacks returned, and *Aurum*, given by the parents, did nothing. Finding that the boy was always attacked after quick or violent motion, f. int., playing ball, &c., Brauns ordered *Sil.*³⁰. Even six months after, the boy had not had another attack. Later, Brauns found out that the boy had been subject to panaritias, and at times they had been checked by washing with

water from the tub used by a blacksmith to cool the hot iron. Thus the *Sil.* had been indicated before, in this case. According to Goullon, Sen., the pains of *Silicea* are increased by exercise (symptom 1018); but with palpitation we did not know it until Brauns published his case. He had several cases similar to the one quoted, and other physicians have corroborated the same symptom. *Silicea* is not mentioned in any of the cases collected by Rückert and Oehme, in the chapter on Diseases of the Heart. In all cases cured by *Silicea* alone, there were no signs of an organic disease, nevertheless it could have come to it. In some cases with decided organic disease, *Silicea* was of great service.

Phosphorus. A boy of 9 years got in the morning, without any known cause, and without any objective signs of congestion, a most violent hammering in the chest, which was aggravated by every motion. In the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, while walking across the yard, it increased so that it benumbed him and he fell and wounded his face on the right cheek-bone. Brauns allowed him to smell of *Phosphorus*³⁰, and the hammering ceased. The wound was washed with water, containing *Arnica*³⁰. It was covered by a crust next day. Four months after he had not had a return of the hammering.

Palpitation brought on and indicated by the slightest motion, indicates *Spigel.*, that is, if the other symptoms correspond. We know this from cured cases, not from the symptoms of the provers. Moving the arms causes palpitation of the heart, may indicate *Digitalis*.

Ferrum has anxiety in the chest, and heat rising from the pit of stomach upwards, after bodily exercise, and is often indicated in heart disease.

Our *Materia Medica* is very poor in this respect and our published cases contain very little, if anything, on the subject.

Böennighausen's experience is lost, because he has never separated the conditions of increase and decrease of symptoms in the chest and the heart.

He gives, in his *Old Repertories* of 1833 and 1835, a long list of remedies, having increase by motion, of the internal or the external symptoms of the chest or the heart, or the mammæ, etc., of which we will mention here, only the most important.

The foremost are *Calcarea*, *Phosphorus*, and *Bryonia*. The next *Graph.*, *Senega*, *Sepia*, *Zincum*, and *Acon.*, *Arn.*, *Ledum*, *Nux vom.*, and *Ran. bulb.* Less important, *Bell.*, *Merc.*, *Camph.*, *Caps.*, *China*, *Colch.*, *Puls.*, *Staph.*; in fact, all the *Ranunculaceæ* have it. On moving arms, besides *Digitalis*: *Ledum*, *Nux mosch.*, *Nux vom.*, *Plumbum*, *Puls.*, *Ran bulb.*, and *Viola tricolor*.

Case 411.—On the 12th of November, 1868, was called to Henry Ahrenfeldt, æt. 60; mild temper, bilious, lymphatic; complexion rather dark; temperate, but, to use his own language, “took a drink at times.” Complains of headache from superciliary ridge (left side) to occipital protuberance; costive, slight nausea, hæmorrhoids; no appetite; complained of headache for the last 12 months. *Nux v., Bry., Sulph.* and other remedies have not relieved.

Nov. 23. Called in haste; says the pain is intolerable; could not sleep last night; slightly delirious; pupil dilated. *Bell.* Was sent for again in the evening; no better, pain intense; cold water externally, relieved somewhat. At 12 P. M., he became partly insensible; tongue stiff and protruding; his wife thought him dying, and sent for the minister; from the brain symptoms I thought so myself, and when I left at 6 A. M., I did not expect to see him alive again. In the above condition he remained for about 3 weeks; injections of beef tea per anum; some days he could swallow a little.

I think it useless to name all the remedies he took during the three weeks, but know they were of no benefit to him.

At the expiration of three weeks his condition changed; speech incoherent or saying the same thing over and over again in a few hours; talks like a lunatic; idiotic look; does not comprehend what is said to him; whenever he rises he staggers backwards; walks backwards until he comes in contact with the wall, bed or table; takes hold of some furniture and with the greatest difficulty pulls himself forward; is afraid of his wife, daughter and myself; thinks everybody conspires to kill him; afraid of medicine, refuses positively to take more; now partial paralysis on right side; entire or complete insensibility. For this I gave *Opium*, with good effect. The complete insensibility left him, but all the other symptoms remained; no remedy seemed to have any effect.

I then remembered my friend Lilienthal; this most excellent practitioner spoke, at a certain time, of the symptoms of *Lachesis*. Compared *Materia Medica*, found most of the symptoms; gave his wife 30 drops (8th dil.), in a vial, and told her to give it, no matter how, either in tea or coffee; he received 10 drops every other day. I concluded not to go near him during 6 days. When I came after that time, I found him smoking, laughing and telling me “I got better without medicine.”

As he was so much better now, his wife told him, with my consent, about the medicine. To use his language now: “Will Doctor give

me more of it?" He received *S. l.*, for several weeks, and is now "better than for the last 25 years."

J. M. MILLER, M. D., *Morrisania, N. Y.*

Case 412.—A woman, 45 years old, passed through a normal confinement seven years ago, but has had no children since. She miscarried about 2 years ago, and the hæmorrhage kept on for five months under allopathic treatment, with exacerbation during the time of menstruation. After ceasing then for 7 months, hæmorrhage set in again with slight intermissions of one or two weeks. Stens, jun., when he undertook the treatment, found the following status præsens: Excessive anæmia; sunken features; skin cold and dry; pulse small and quick; heavily coated tongue; loss of appetite; headache; since five days, daily, ten or twelve painless stools, of mucous, watery, sometimes foul-smelling masses; thin, black, foul-smelling, bloody discharge from the sexual organs. The symptoms of decomposition, and the total absence of reactive power indicated *Secale*, which the patient took in the 30th dilution, one drop every hour. The stillicidium diminished; the diarrhœa stopped after four days; strength began to return, so that after ten days the woman was able to follow her light domestic duties. For two weeks she took the *Secale* in longer intervals, and her health was fully restored. Her menses have stopped now since three months. S. L.

A. H. Z., 19, p. 153.

Case 413.—A lady, prone to abortions in the third month, had already passed through five abortions, although she kept her bed as soon as she found herself pregnant. She was pregnant again, and some labor-pains with bloody discharge had already made their appearance. After *Secale*³⁰ and ²⁰⁰, she was able to attend her household duties during pregnancy, and went to her full time. HENDRICKS.

Case 414.—October 4, 1868. Mrs. O., a resident of a malarious district, eastern shore of Maryland, while visiting the city, was attacked with neuralgia. The attack was confined mostly to the supra-orbital nerve. She had suffered several days, when on the morning of the date above mentioned, I was called.

She describes her sensations thus:—"My eyes feel as though they had been taken out and squeezed and then put back again." She says that although she suffers constant pain, it is much worse after sleep,

indeed the pain becomes so terrible during sleep that it awakens her. I gave her one dose of *Lachesis*²⁰⁰⁰.

Oct. 5, 10 A. M. Found my patient well; had passed a comfortable night. Two weeks later she had had no return of the pain.

H. N. MARTIN.

Case 415.—*Constipation.*—*Alumina.*—D. B., a lovely, mild little girl of 12 years, complains of constipation; bowels not moved more than once or twice a week; mother suffered a great deal from the same trouble; has had Homœopathic treatment, but not very lately; has shooting stitches through the temples from right to left, in the afternoon, especially on going down stairs; has no desire for stool or ability to pass stool, until there is a large accumulation of feces. Takes carriage ride every day, and with this exception gets out of doors but very little; perfectly healthy looking in every respect. *Alumina*³⁰, 1 dose, January 10th, 1870, and *S. l.*

In three days the stools were normally evacuated every morning, and she has had no return of the constipation since, March 11th, 1870.

B. F. BETTS.

Case 416.—A gentleman of 40 years of age, had for a twelve-month been confined to his bed by lameness and stiffness. Without being aware of any other cause, than having taken cold, he was seized in the night with painful stiffness in all his limbs, which under Allopathic treatment increased to such a degree, that he lost the use of them, with the exception of the right arm, which he could lift slightly, and became entirely dependent on others, for any motion whatever. His face was of a livid hue, his cheeks collapsed, he had no appetite, the whole body was emaciated, his nights' rest disturbed by pain, which increased with every change of weather, his bowels constipated. I gave him a dose of *Nux vom.*, after which he soon fell asleep and spent, for the first time, a quiet night and fell into a perspiration, which had been so much desired. The next morning his bowels were moved with more ease and he had greater command of his right arm. I watched the effect of this dose for several days, during which he was able, aided by his attendants, to leave his bed and walk a few steps, his sleep and appetite improved, and his bowels became regular. A second and third dose of the same remedy producing no further improvement, I administered *Mercurius*, which enabled him after the lapse of a few days, to

raise himself in bed without aid, and to use his arms more freely. In order to convince myself, whether this amelioration might not still be owing to the *Nux vom.* previously given, I administered it again, but without effect, which induced me to continue the *Merc.*, repeating it every 5th day, until the patient was entirely restored.

DR. P. BERNSTEIN.

Case 417.—Mr. — had Syphilis nine years ago, for which he received large doses of *Mercury*. On Dec. 24, 1869, he came to me complaining of shooting pains from above the *left ear to the root of the nose*; the nose was swollen at its base, and so also were the eyelids, especially in the inner angles. The similarity of the headache to that described by Dr. Neidhard (A. J. H. M. M., Vol. 1, No. 9, p. 106), together with the swelling of nose and inner corner of eyelids, induced me to give *Sarsaparilla*²⁰, one dose.

Two weeks later. Headache well; rheumatism in every joint. On inquiry, I found this was an old symptom, felt *before* the headache supervened. I, of course, gave *S. l.*

Feb. 21st. Rheumatism and headache gone, but swelling not much diminished. He had suffered from the headache almost constantly for 6 years.

ERNEST A. FARRINGTON.

Case 418.—Mrs. —. Great difficulty in urinating, constant, ineffectual desire; sometimes the urine (which is scanty) becomes turbid on standing; pain in back, at lower part of spine, and from thence across hips and down thighs; lower part of abdomen tender to touch, hard, distended; her symptoms remind her of what she suffered after a confinement; has had these attacks often for 3 or 4 years; this attack is the worst, and has lasted a week. Has taken *Acon.*, *Sweet Spirits of Nitre*, and purgatives, but without result.

Diagnosis. *Ineffectual urging to urinate.* *Acon.*, *Arn.*, *Camph.*, *Cann.*, *Caps.*, *Caust.*, *Cham.*, *Chin.*, *Dig.*, *Hell.*, *Hyos.*, *Ipec.*, *Merc.*, *Mur. ac.*, *Nux*, *Plumb.*, *Puls.*, *Sabad.*, *Sars.*, *Scill.*, *Sec.*, *Sil.*, *Verat.* Of these only *Sars.* has the pain in lower back *going forwards*; it has also *turbid urine*, and *distention and tenderness of abdomen*. The patient took 2 globules of *Sars.*¹⁶⁰⁰ (Jenichen), at night. Next morning better, and in a few days well.

Symptoms 385, 412, 473, 487-9, 495-6, 527, 529, of A. J. H. M. M., (several of which belong to Ng.) are thus confirmed.

E. W. BERRIDGE.

Case 419.—*Rupia syphilitica*.—*Sulph.*—Mr. L., æt. 42, father of a family. Had Syphilis 5 or 6 years ago. Had afterwards, Intermittent Fever when in the army, and took very large doses of Quinine.

July 31st, 1869. Eruption and sores upon his arms and chest, most upon the former, commencing as small vesicles filled with serum maturing to pustules and afterwards covered with thick, dirty-looking scabs, often close together; arms itch very much, when he gets warm. Has had allopathic treatment, and used Chlorate of Potash solution, externally without much improvement. Gave *Sulph.*³⁰, one dose every 24 hours.

Aug. 7. After taking a few doses of *Sulph.*, imagining he was taking Mercury from the symptoms he experienced, discontinued my medicine, and used Chlorate of Potash to allay the itching, with no improvement, so resorted to the powders again.

Aug. 12. *Sulph.*²⁰⁰, 1 dose.

Aug. 29. Reports quite well; skin clean and healthy, and remains so until this time, Mar. 12th, 1870.

Prof. Hebra taught, in Vienna, that Syphilitic Skin Diseases were not curable. Will this return? Time will prove. B. F. BETTS.

Case 420.—Mrs. P., æt. 60. Tall; dark complexion; dark hair; rather masculine appearance; predisposed to lung disease; has had cough for several weeks.

Cough loose; continues during the day, until after lying down at night; aggravated when lying down or talking; ameliorated when sitting up; expectoration yellow, thick, and profuse.

Concomitants.—Soreness in chest and stomach, from cough; roughness and soreness in trachea and bronchia; watery discharge from the nose; cough does not awaken her after getting to sleep; she is much prostrated and has little appetite.

I used several remedies before making a thorough investigation of the case, and did her no good. (Allow me to say that we often injure not only our reputation, but the cause of Homœopathy by our anxiety and haste to cure.)

Oct. 20, 1869. R. *Sil.*¹², 6 pellets every two hours till better, then, less frequently.

Oct. 26. Wants more medicine; is better in every respect; *Sil.*¹², occasionally.

Nov. 20. Called to pay medical bill, said she was well.

Jan. 1st, 1870. I was called again to see the same patient. She had been attending fashionable entertainments, and had taken cold. For several weeks, had been suffering from cough, much like the above described, with the addition of hoarseness and wheezing; both symptoms marked. The cough was very severe; expectoration profuse; *Sil.* had little effect; *Hepar sul.*^{co}, every 4 hours, soon relieved the hoarseness and wheezing; *Sil.*¹² cured the cough promptly afterwards.

I must say that I was, in the last instance, surprised at the effect of *Hepar s.*^{co}, for I had attempted to cure the same kind of a cough with the low potencies of same remedy, and failed. J. R. TEMPLE.

Case 421.—J. K., æt. 15 years. Black hair and eyes; dark complexion; small and spare; cough for several months, both night and day; cough is loose, but no expectoration; aggravation from exercise, and on entering warm room. After trying a number of remedies, gave *Brom.*³ (highest I had); one prescription cured him. I have found *Bromine* a very valuable remedy in inflammatory coughs, affecting the larynx and trachea. J. R. TEMPLE.

Case 422.—Jan. 28, 1870. Morning. Patient æt. 6 years. Had the measles for three days, (was given warm toddy, teas, &c.; not allowed to drink cold water. Should have had ice or cold water).

Symptoms.—Fright; delirium (wild); sees visions, talks, tosses about; he has not slept for three nights; springs up in bed; great prostration; no appetite. *Rhus tox.*³, in $\frac{1}{2}$ glass of water, 6 drops. Dose: teaspoonful every two hours. Better in afternoon.

Evening: He became worse; delirium (furious); rage; strikes; his father could scarcely hold him; and shortly went into a spasm. *Bell.*^{co}, one powder; in half an hour the child slept. During the night, he again grew worse, and was given the other powder (I had sent but two powders). Rested very well the remainder of the night.

Jan. 29. Reports his boy's head "all right"; says, "hereafter he will believe in little pills." Got one dose *Bry.*^{co}, for hard, dry cough, Cured. J. R. TEMPLE.

Case 423.—Miss M—y C—e, aged 21 years. *Phlegmatic temperament*; stout. Came to my office, Sept. 5th, 1868, for treatment for fits, from which she had been suffering for two years. The peculiarities of which were as follows: falling suddenly insensible, with great contortions of the limbs, and frothing at the mouth. This would last perhaps five or ten minutes, after which, she would pass into a deep sleep, lasting about half an hour. My diagnosis was Epilepsy.

The particular symptoms of the case, were as follows: *fits more frequent the day before menses*; *swelling of abdomen before menses*; *menses too light and scanty*; sleep disturbed by unpleasant dreams; sensation as if *a lump were rising in her throat*, which caused nausea while eating; headache, principally above right eye; pain at apex of scapulæ.

As *Pulsatilla* seemed more strongly indicated than any other remedy, she received three powders of it, to be taken, one every morning, followed by *S. l.*, for two weeks.

Sept. 19. Much improved; no fits. *S. l.*

Oct. 3. All symptoms disappearing gradually; no fits. *S. l.*

Nov. 19. She having received no more medicine to this date, and all the symptoms having disappeared, and not having had any fits since she took the first dose of medicine, she was discharged as cured.

I saw her father in December, 1869, when he informed me that she remained well.

The potency used was the 15th centesimal.

G. W. Cox.

Case 424.—*Lead Poisoning.*—Augusta C., 18 years old. Suffers since two weeks from severe colic and constant vomiting, so that she could not take the least food; drinking aggravated her symptoms; debility was extraordinary, with constant fainting spells; she could not raise up without swooning; icy-cold hands. On the first of May, 1858, she was considered in extremis. R. 6 Globules *Veratr. alb.*¹², in 9 spoonfuls of water, a spoonful every hour. About midnight, she kept down some milk diluted with barley-water, and the next morning she felt better; no more vomiting; but nausea and colic remain; pulse frequent, but can hardly be felt; patient looks pale, emaciated, and is, since several days, constipated; the mucous membrane of the mouth without color; *the gums bluish*; strength returns by degrees, and the bowels are regulated by *Opium*¹² and *Plumbum*³⁰ (6 globules in 9 spoonfuls of water, a dose every three hours in alternation). On the sixth day she took a full Sulphur Bath, which was repeated after two days.

After two weeks she felt perfectly well, only the gums kept their metallic tint. A few weeks afterwards, she exposed herself again to the dust of litharge (*Pb. O.*) and minium (*Pb₃ O₄*), but had only some slight lead symptoms. In 1860 and 1862, she had again slight attacks, easily removed by homœopathic means. In 1865, the lead poisoning changed its mode of attack. Severe headache, with vertigo and sensation of intoxication; excruciating pains in the forearms, with paralysis of the extensors, required medical aid; *Veratr. alb.* and *Secale* relieved the headache in two days; and *Hep. sul.*, *Plumb.*, and *Cuprum* the other symptoms. DR. DELAINE. (*l'Hahnemannisme, May, 1869.*)

Case 425.—Louis P., 43 years old, working in the same manufactory, lost the use of his hands, three years ago, so that he could not grasp anything, nor button his clothing. His gums demonstrated a severe lead-toxæmia. During the three years the muscles of the forearm became atrophied. I began the treatment with *Hep. sulph.*¹², 6 globules in 9 spoonfuls of water, a teaspoonful three times a day. After five days, patient thought he felt a dull tremor in the paralyzed extremities. I gave now *Cuprum*³⁰ and *Plumbum*³⁰, so that he took one day, 2 globules *Cuprum*, in 3 spoonfuls of water, and after an intermediate day, *Plumbum*, in the same manner. Thus 12 days passed. After two weeks he could button his coat. I continued for three months with these three remedies. Motion returned by degrees, so that patient could again perform any manual labor, and the forearms have returned to their natural form and volume.

DR. DELAINE. (*l'Hahnemannisme.*)

Case 426.—February 8, 1850, was called to see Charles B., aged 7 years, I then learned that he had been afflicted from birth with an eruptive disease, called, by the allopathic physician who attended him, "Salt Rheum"—that he and the parents had considered it hereditary, as his father had been troubled with the same, but not to so great extent. This boy had been laid up during cold weather, and only during about two months in summer had enjoyed anything like health. His physician said he had exhausted his skill in 7 years' treatment, and could do no more for him. When I saw him first, he lay upon a straw mattress, on a linen sheet, covered with an eruption, whose intense itching could only be relieved by sprinkling him with flour many times during the day and night; the eruption covered every part of his per-

son; on the trunk it was in large patches, some circular, others irregular, yellowish, pale red spots, covered with desquamation; in the centre of some there was a large circular white spot; in others the scales were moist, and discharged a clear, yellowish serum; wherever parts came in contact the discharge was abundant and thin, yellowish, or as in the axilla and groins, thick and purulent in appearance; behind the ears also were extensive superficial ulcerations destroying the whole integument; the digestive functions were much impaired; appetite poor; bowels tumefied and somewhat tympanitic, but discharges tolerably regular; the intense itching and soreness and smarting were the most troublesome symptoms, and prevented his sleep almost entirely.

These symptoms abated in the course of a week from the use of *Ignatia* and *Lycopodium*; the eruption became more dry, and desquamation more abundant. I considered the case a species of *Lepra*, and it coincided with what Hartmann describes as "*Psoriasis diffusa syphilitica*;" besides I considered it quite probable, that he might have had an hereditary syphilitic taint. I prescribed *Psorinum*, and with the most speedy and marked effect; in three weeks from the time I first saw him, he was able to go to school; he continued taking the medicine, the first week, a small powder of the 3d trit., night and morning; second week, one dose every morning; third week, every 3d day; fourth week and succeeding weeks, one dose a week, alternately with *Sulphur* and *Calcarea*, during the 7th and 8th week. So thoroughly was this child cured, that a few months afterwards he fell upon a stove and burnt his leg very badly, but it healed readily in a day or two, as in a perfectly healthy person, whereas, he had never before had any sort of cut or scratch, without its becoming a suppurating chronic sore. Up to this day he has no return of the disorder, and is perfectly healthy.

Providence, Dec. 15th, 1852.

HENRY C. PRESTON.

Case 427.—*Carbolic Acid in Sore Throat.*—March 9, 1870, I was called on to prescribe for a case of sore throat in Mr. B., aged 26, nervous bilious temperament. The symptoms were pain in throat, extending to the ears; desire to swallow; worse on deglutition; pharynx swollen, dark red. *Lach.*²⁰, in water, produced a decided remission, but on going out in the evening and taking a glass of ale, the symptoms the next day were much aggravated, with the addition of thirst, heat in the head and an offensive odor from the mouth. *Nux*²⁰, to antidote the ale; afterwards, *Lach.*²⁰. *Bell.*²⁰, *Merc.*²⁰, in succession, without effect.

Then on account of the offensive odor, I gave *Carbolic acid*³⁰, three drops in water, as a gargle, every 4 hours. Immediately on using the first time he said he could feel the pain leave, and two more applications produced an entire relief since which time, May 9th, there has been no return, though the patient has been exposed to cold and wet sufficient before to have caused an attack. I have also seen a good effect follow its use in a case of Diphtheria, in the care of Dr. J. B. Elliot.

B. F. UNDERWOOD.

Case 428.—May 11, 1868, at noon, I was called to Mr. B. He was sitting, half leaning, in bed; would not move the least; would hardly speak or take a deep breath, as all this would aggravate the pain; pain fearfully *cutting, piercing through the left chest, near the sternum, to the back*; heart not beating, but an *uninterrupted rush of blood* through it; pulse not beating, but appeared to the finger like a thread quickly pulled through the artery; hands icy cold, with cold perspiration; great anguish expressed in the face. He had had rheumatism before.

Not having had such a case before and being a little confused about it, I gave, although I was thinking of *Spig.* at the beginning, *Veratr. alb.*, two doses, without any benefit; then I gave *Spig.*^o, one dose, and waited about 5-10 minutes, when the patient exclaimed: "I feel some relief! I then gave him another dose, dry on the tongue, and dissolved about 30 pellets in a tumblerful of water, a teaspoonful to be taken every hour. Two hours later the heart beat again, but irregular, so was the pulse; two hours later, the beating of heart and pulse was a great deal better; about 8 o'clock a partial relapse of the old symptoms had taken place. I said to his wife that something else must have been given, when she confessed, that an old lady had been there and said, that she had the same (?) trouble and she took Chamomile tea, which she would likewise advise, and she gave him the tea. They felt very sorry and said they would not listen to old women again. I ordered the remedy to be continued, and next day the beating of the heart and pulse was regular, and the pains all gone. Remedy every 4-6 hours for one day longer. Some days later, the same patient came to me and complained of rheumatism in the right shoulder, for which I gave him *Bry.* and *Rhus*, after which he got well and had no complaints for many months after, when he moved to Cincinnati.

H. LEHMANN, *Mt. Airy, O.*

Case 429.—February, 1869, a child, 2 years old, had for several months diarrhoea and cough, for which ailments her mother gave her different homœopathic remedies, without much benefit; all at once the child got constipated, and the same cough still continued. She gave *Nux v.* and *Bry.*, without a change for the better; on the contrary the stools became harder (the cough continued), and when the child, under great efforts and pain, brought forth a stool, *this stool would crumble to pieces as soon as it escaped the rectum*; at this the mother got alarmed, and called for advice. I prescribed *Magn. m.*^s, 15 pellets; 3 pellets to be given every two hours, dry, on the tongue. To mine and the mother's surprise, the next day the stools were right again, and the *cough gone*, without returning.

H. LEHMAN.

Case 430.—*Aphonia.*—*Causticum.*—A. F., æt. 24, became suddenly attacked with loss of voice, preceded by hoarseness, but without fever; no pain in larynx and no symptoms of Phthisis in his family. Went through a course of treatment in two Allopathic Hospitals, without benefit, and in one (that of Saint Lazare) was obliged to go through a mercurial course, although he never had syphilis in his life; came out very much debilitated, and with the hoarseness still persistent; all attempts to produce an audible sound were abortive; feels great dryness in his throat. R. *Spongia*.

Dec. 12. (Twelve days after his entrance in the Hom. Hospital of Dr. Wieniawski). Dryness in throat still continues, to which is added a scratching sensation, and a sort of whistling cough, upon eating or drinking anything warm; no pain in larynx upon touching or pressing it. R. *Sulphur*, 1 dose, morning and evening, for 4 days.

Dec. 30. Hoarseness remains the same. *Causticum*³⁰, morning and evening, a dose.

Jan. 8 To-day, for the first time since the commencement of the Aphonia, the voice has become audible, but soon disappears again. No medicine.

Jan. 23. The patient is now able to articulate from time to time, with his natural voice, but after an hour or so the use of it is lost again.

Jan. 30. Voice decidedly improving; in the morning upon waking, speaks without difficulty, but towards evening voice grows weak and indistinct. *Caust.*³⁰, 2 doses.

Not so well for a few days, but by the 17th of Feb., we discharged our patient perfectly cured, to the astonishment of his colleagues and the no small triumph of Homœopathic Therapeutics. W. A. ELY.

(Bulletin de la société hom. de France, 1 Oct. 1869.) Translated from A. H. Z.

Case 431.—Sore throat for six days, *commencing on right side*. Tongue very much swollen for two days, cannot protrude it beyond teeth, hindering swallowing and speaking; pulse 120; skin hot; restless at night; increased saliva; breath offensive; left side of face swollen for two days. *Lycop.*²⁰⁰ and ⁵⁰⁰⁰, repeated doses, cured in four days.

ED. W. BERRIDGE.

Case 432.—Struma in a lady 23 years of age. She says it commenced about 2 years ago; used all kinds of medicine; the last was Iodine wash, but without the least benefit; the thyroid gland of both sides was swollen even with the chin; at night suffocating spells, and a barking and stinging in the throat, with soreness in the abdomen. These symptoms correspond exactly with *Spongia*. I gave the 6th potency, in pellets, 6 globules to be taken morning and evening, for two weeks. When the lady called at my office, she laughed and said, “Dr. I am almost well; that is the best medicine I ever took.” I repeated *Spongia*, 6 globules, once a day, for two weeks. After 3 weeks I saw her again; the swelling of the gland had disappeared, and she felt well otherwise.

C. W. STUMM, *Piqua, O.*

PRACTICAL REMARKS.

Bell. 6^m, Fincke, given in water, as a proving, produced vomiting, after eating or drinking, in all the provers; vomiting supervening usually on the 2d day.

MACFARLAN.

Iodium 17^m, Fincke, given for 2 or 3 days, in water, produced in all provers (3) symptoms as of a violent cold in head; “nose running a clear and continuous stream.”

MACFARLAN.

⁵⁸² *ÆSCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM*. Leucorrhœa, with lameness in the back, across the sacroilic articulations, and hence great fatigue from walking, because that part of the back gives out, from walking even a little way.

GUERNSEY.

⁵⁸³ *AMMON. CARB.* *A heaviness in all internal organs.* HELBIG.

⁵⁸⁴ *AMMON. CARB.* Cough in the morning, 3,4 o'clock. LINGEN.

⁵⁸⁵ *BELLADONNA*. Sugar lessens the burning in the throat.

HENCKE.

⁵⁸⁶ *SPONGIA*. Sore throat worse after eating sweet things. C. HG.

⁵⁸⁷ *SEPIA*. Better after a thunder-storm. C. HG.

Case 433.—Alexis —, 16 years of age; a pupil of the topographical institute, in Moscow, came to me on the 2d of February, 1864, for treatment. In his 8th year he suffered with an attack of measles. Being of a strongly marked scrofulous habit, the disease left him with an inflammation of the eyes, which continued a full year after the attack of measles, and undoubtedly had an injurious effect upon his constitution. After a multitude of outward applications to his eyes, this inflammatory condition gradually abated, but left in its place strabismus of left eye, with short-sightedness. This condition has lasted for upwards of 8 years. All the physicians, in consultation, unanimously recommended an operation, which, however, from a feeling of dread, he was not willing to undergo. Can scarcely see anything with his left eye, which is strongly turned towards the inner angle; can read ordinary print with difficulty, and then only by turning or bending the head very much to the right side, and holding it so near his eyes that the point of his nose nearly touches the paper. At the distance of 3 or 4 inches, objects appear blended or flowing into one another; at a greater distance, than this, he sees nothing at all; upon the eye itself there is nothing abnormal to be seen, save a slight dull or blurred appearance; complains of severe pain, extending over his whole head, coming on without any apparent cause, neither the weather, nor the temperature, nor anything else, seems to have any effect upon it, the only thing which appears to excite or aggravate it, is straining or over-exerting his eyes; all the other functions, such as sleep, appetite, &c., are normal; bowels regular.

He received on the 2d of Feb., *Calc. c.*^{30th}, a dose every second day, at night. 28th. Patient came and informed me, that he can already see a little better, can read ordinary print with ease, at the distance of 3 inches from his eyes; the squinting is likewise perceptibly less, consequently it is not necessary to turn his head so much to the right side in reading; pain in head has left him, almost from commencement of treatment. Continue *Calc.*³⁰, as before. March 17th. The range of vision has so much improved, that he sees nearly as well at the distance of six inches, as before, at only 3 inches; squinting grows perceptibly less and turns his head less to right side; pain in head has not returned. Continue *Calc.*³⁰ April 7th. Can read well and with ease, with the paper a foot distant from his eyes, and with the head perfectly straight and natural; strabismus entirely gone; no return of headache; feels himself perfectly well, and got his discharge from further treatment. I have had an opportunity of seeing the young man several times during

the space of 3 years, and could not observe that the range of vision had grown any less, or the strabismus, in any degree, returned.

DR. BOJANUS.

Translated by W. A. Ely from A. H. Z.

Case 434.—Herr Constantin —, a man of 65 years, of robust constitution, strained his right hip-joint, 3 months ago, in a violent effort to save himself from a fall upon a slippery pavement, since which time he has felt a boring, tearing, wandering pain, worse at night, not however permanently fixed in the hip-joint, but changing its locality through the night to different parts of the limb; now in calf of leg, then in knee, sometimes in tibial bone and sometimes in foot; particularly severe upon lying down; being difficult for him to find a comfortable position for it, he must keep constantly changing and tossing about, until at last, with a good deal of trouble he falls asleep, only soon to awake and go through the same process again; pain seems better through the day and by movement. Hitherto all outward applications, such as stimulating embrocations and ointments had been used without the slightest benefit. On the second day of April, 1864, he received a dose of *Arnica*³⁰, once a day, upon retiring at night. On the 10th, he came to tell me there was not the slightest change in his symptoms, but pain continues with the same obstinacy as before. Presc. *Arnica*²⁰⁰, 8 pellets, dissolved in four ounces water, a teaspoonful once a day, at night. April 28. Pain is entirely gone, and since 2 weeks has slept remarkably good. There was now left only a feeling of uneasiness, particularly in calves of legs, which he describes as a sort of weakness. Continue *Arnica*²⁰, as before. May 17. There is not a vestige of his old complaint left, not even a feeling of uncomfortableness or weakness. He feels perfectly well and got his discharge, with the request, if he should be passing by sometime, to drop in. On the 16th of July, he came to see me on account of a diarrhoea which had taken place as the result of a cold he had caught, and assured me his pain had never returned since. July 26. Saw him for the last time; he was perfectly relieved of his old complaint and his diarrhoea.

DR. BOJANUS.

Translated by W. A. Ely from A. H. Z.

⁵⁸⁵ AMMON. CARB. Exanthema, like that of scarlet fever.

MACFARLAN.

⁵⁸⁹ AMMON. CARB. Skin very sensitive to cold.

PEHRSON.

Case 435.—Miss Elise K——, 18 years of age, governess, a finely formed, blooming girl, of robust constitution, affirms that since a week, she has been suffering, without any perceptible cause, of the following symptoms. Tearing pain in the whole left side of head, from the temple down as far as the collar bone; this pain is so severe as to cause the tears to flow continually from her eyes; pain is described as being always tearing, without intermission or remission, save, perhaps, some nightly aggravations; outward applications were of no avail, unless, indeed, it were those of warm cloths, which appeared to give slight relief, but the character of pain remains the same, viz: tearing, completely depriving her of sleep. The symptom, however, which troubled the patient most, was a sort of paralytic condition of tongue, which takes place simultaneously with the pain, and deprives her of the power of speaking plainly; indeed, articulation is almost impossible; one could notice her tongue is stiff, and her speech resembles one who has been exposed a long time to the influence of cold, whose lips and cheeks have, from its effects, become almost immovable; with this difference, that in the patient, this condition was still more strikingly apparent. I found that whenever the tongue was put out, it invariably inclined to the affected side, and all efforts on the part of patient, to bring it in its proper place, were ineffectual; several times I attempted to push it to the opposite side, but it as often slipped back again in its first position; she feels a painful weariness of head, neck, face, and the tongue itself, feels as if bound or tied up, but these showed nothing like redness or swelling, or any abnormal appearance. The cause of this peculiar disease seemed to be enveloped in mystery, and she could give no explanation of it whatever, herself. In other respects, she seems perfectly well; sleep, digestion, menstruation, in a word, all her functions are in a healthy condition.

She received, on the 6th of April, 1864, *Bell*.³⁰, dissolved in 3 ounces water, to take a dessert spoonful, 3 times per diem. April 9. Reports that on the first day, after taking the medicine, pain had somewhat abated, only, however, to return with its former intensity, which it still keeps up. Presc. *Lach*.³⁰, dissolved in 2 ounces water, to take morning and evening, a dessert spoonful. April 12. Reports the pain has abated materially; tongue, however, in same condition as before. Continue *Lach*.³⁰. April 16. Pain entirely gone; the speech, although improved, is still somewhat sluggish, and point of tongue still inclines to left side, although not so much as before. *Lach*.³⁰, dose once a day, at night. May 6. Perfectly free of the old pain; has recovered her speech

fully and fluently, and can move her tongue with perfect freedom in every direction. She has remained well since, as I have had abundant opportunity of seeing my patient for the past 5 years, and convincing myself of the fact. She is also lately married, and lives in Riga.

Dr. BOJANUS.

Translated by W. A. Ely from A. H. Z.

Case 436.—Herr Julius K——, 53 years old. A well educated man, in good circumstances in life, sanguine, choleric temperament, of rather a weakly, than strong, constitution, has suffered for several years past, with flatulence, very annoying and burdensome to him. Before the commencement of this trouble, he had a sort of dry, tettery eruption, on upper and inner side of thigh, near scrotum, which disappeared by the use of the Kissinger Pagozzi, but left in its place rough spots, not itching, but of a reddish color. Examination of lower part of bowels reveals considerable swelling, with complete tympanites upon percussion, particularly in the region of transverse colon and cæcum, with a somewhat congested condition of liver. Aside from this, nothing more could be elicited. He complains, however, of an immense accumulation of wind, which he must sometimes expel by the bowels, and sometimes by eructations, affording considerable relief, but which is a source of great annoyance, and is very unpleasant, particularly when in company; there is also a constant feeling of heaviness, in the bowels, with painless rumbling, audible to bystanders; appetite normal, although he eats but little; sleeps well, and has a clean tongue; never had any constipation, but suffers at times with a peculiar kind of painless, watery diarrhœa, coming on several times a day, without any apparent cause, which, however, disappears of itself. Complains principally of weakness of body, and says the stools are never of quite natural consistence, but rather soft, and take place, generally, oftener than once in the 24 hours; his habits are particularly abstemious, drinks neither tea nor coffee, and wine sparingly; exercises daily, by walking, and riding on horseback; diet is simple and plain; complaint seems aggravated by eating flatulent food, such as cabbage, &c., which articles are therefore avoided by him.

On the 23d of April, 1864, he received *Phosphor.*³⁰, a dose every other night. May 3. Less rumbling of bowels; stools have taken on a more natural consistence, and he does not complain in general, of so much flatulence. Continue *Phos.*³⁰.

May 18. Since last visit has had no diarrhœa, and less rumbling in bowels; stools of natural consistence. Continue *Phos.*³⁰, a dose every 3d day. Did not see my patient again, until December 13, when he informed me that he had been improving constantly, and could now eat with impunity, food which formerly disagreed with him so much that he dare not touch it; since a couple of days, however, the rumbling in bowels had begun to be audible, and he feared a return of his old complaint. Presc. *Sulph.*³⁰, a dose every 4th day. I have seen this gentleman often since, and he informed me his malady has disappeared, and he has never been troubled with it since.

DR. BOJANUS.

Translated by W. A. Ely, from A. H. Z.

Case 437.—Mrs. J. M. Eight months pregnant; had taken cold; has a harassing cough, excited by tickling under the sternum; dry, and *worse towards evening*, and *at night*, and in a *recumbent posture*, preventing sleep till after midnight; loose during the day, with expectoration of *yellow, bitter* mucus.

Oct. 15, 1866, 3 o'clock, P. M. Gave one dose *Pulsatilla*^{16m}. Less cough the same night; went to sleep in good season, and rested well; after which time she had no further trouble.

S. H. COLBURN, M. D.

Case 438.—Mrs. Dorsche, æt. 47. Blue eyes; light complexion; strong, muscular; mother of four children.

Feb. 13, 1870. Headache for 20 years, worse the last 3 or 4 years; pain begins over left eye, and goes to the right, increasing from hour to hour; then diarrhœa and nausea; finally, bloody vomiting; dizziness, which obliges her to lie down; blur, and blue stars before eyes; veins of temples much distended; the day before the headache, has *inordinate appetite*, and also during the first hours of the pain. Headache aggravated, and brought on, *by change of weather*, so that, even in the middle of the night, she is awakened by pain, and always knows there has been a change in the weather; soreness of stomach, sensitive to touch and pressure of clothes; catamenia perfectly regular; *Psorinum*²⁰⁰, Dunham, two doses in water, morning and evening, a tablespoonful for four days.

March 8. Reports she has had no headache; less sensitiveness of stomach; *S. l.*

Apr. 5. No headache; has not been so long without headache for 20 years; change of weather still produces some unpleasant tenderness in pit of stomach; *S. l.*

May 7. Has had no headache; thinks she requires no more medicine, as the sensitiveness of stomach has nearly left her, and feels no inconvenience from change of weather. W. P. WESSELHOEFT.

Case 439.—Wm. J—m, a boy about 10 years of age, was brought to my office by his father, to get my advice in reference to an Inguinal Hernia of the right side, which had been discovered about a week previous, and was supposed to have been occasioned by violent play while at school.

Upon examination I found that the hernia was about the size of a bantam egg, reducible, but very sensitive to the touch. There were no other symptoms, the boy being perfectly healthy in every other respect.

His father wished to get him a truss, but I suggested that the effect of a remedy be tried first. He consented; I therefore gave him a package of ten powders, of which, the 1st, 3rd, 5th and 7th, were *Nux vom.*, 3d centesimal, the others being *S. l.* One powder to be taken every night at bed-time.

At the end of two weeks his father returned and reported no change. I advised him to give no more medicine, but wait one month before resorting to a truss. He did so, and reported that the lump had disappeared entirely. Nor has the boy felt any inconvenience from it since. It is fully nine months since it disappeared. I will also state, that the boy continued to run, jump, and play as hard as usual, during the treatment, which was in direct violation of my orders. G. H. Cox.

Case 440.—After the cessation of a chronic diarrhoea, which was more frequent in the morning than evening, a headache ensued, which awoke her at night, with the sensation as if the top of her head was being pressed against the wall, with heat in the whole head; the headache lasts all day, and makes her feel very unconcerned.

Sulph.^{4m}, (Jenichen,) 1 dose. The following day well. C. HG.

⁶⁹⁰ AMMON. CARB. Scanty menses, always attended with frontal headache. MACFARLAN.

⁶⁹¹ AMMON. CARB. Violent starting in sleep. C. HG.

Case 441.—*Sulphur*.—Monday, Oct. 8th, 1866. Mr. B., a middle-aged, well-built German, came to America a year ago. He was addicted to drinking strong liquor, which he has now given up. Since Shrove Tuesday, violent diarrhœa, never through the day, but always in the night, *after midnight and towards morning*; he has five to eight passages, with much painful urging, has to wait a long time; when it comes, it is as thin as water, bright yellow, grayish, slimy and *burning hot*; he sleeps after the diarrhœa; on awaking at 5 o'clock, he is better, but has motions in the abdomen, rumbling and gurgling; better when sitting, worse when lying; does not feel much weakened, but *tired in the legs*. Has no good appetite, excepting at times in the evening; tongue coated thinly white; milk does not agree with him; vomits after drinking beer; after liquor burning pain, especially in the stomach; after eggs, or anything prepared with eggs, vomiting. On Saturday, he drank a glass of wine, with nutmeg, afterwards tearing and twitching in the legs, heat and burning, especially in the stomach, *with a tearing as if the stomach was being torn with iron tongs*; burning coming up the wind pipe, also burning in the throat. His stomach frequently swells after eating; much eructation, which relieves. He perspired all night, especially in *the nape of the neck*; distended veins. He received *Sulphur*^{20m}, Fincke, several globules on the tongue, with the instruction, that should he get worse it would be so much the better.

Tuesday, much worse; worse every day until Thursday, when the pains in the stomach also became worse. Friday night, the aggravation at its height; vomiting of everything eaten. The wind, however, now began to pass off, and on Saturday morning, he felt as light and well, as if new born; no more gnawing at the stomach, no belching. Sunday, he has a much better appearance, appetite good, chest feels relieved. He has now and then several thin stools in the morning, but free of tenesmus or pains; sleeps well all night. A week later, entirely well and remained so since.

C. Hg.

Translated by C. B. Knerr.

⁵⁹² AMMON. CARB. With other symptoms, milky or watery complexion; as in other alkalies. J. C. M.

⁵⁹³ CARBO. ANIMAL. Ineffectual urging to urinate, with painful pressure in the loins, groin, and thighs.

⁵⁹⁴ CARBO. ANIMAL. Weak, empty feeling at the pit of stomach.

Case 442.—March 29th, Mrs. ——. Severe bearing down pain in hypogastrium, suddenly, 15 minutes after, a large, hard stool, about 5 P. M. It comes on in paroxysms, with eructations, nausea, retching. On pressing hypogastrium, there was a violent pain which made her shiver; pain relieved by heat, or bending forwards; worse on coughing or retching. Urinates often and little. Has had these attacks, 3 times before. A few weeks ago, stool after every meal, either in hard lumps, and unsatisfactory, or relaxed; now this is better; bowels only acting 3 times a day (usually in health act twice). Has taken a dose of *Sepia* without result.

Diagnosis.—(From Bœnninghausen's Repertory). *Bearing down:* Canth., Nux, Puls., Sabin., Teucr. *Abdomen worse by touch:* Canth., Nux, Puls., Sabin.; *better by heat,* Canth., Nux; *better by bending forwards,* Nux.

Nux has also the urinary symptom; it has also *alternate diarrhœa and constipation, stool after food, and unsatisfactory and hard stool.* 8.30 P. M. *Nux*²⁰⁰⁰ (Jenichen), in water, a spoonful at once, and every half hour, if the pain continued violent; the dose to be always taken *after* the paroxysm. 15 minutes after dose, violent retching, worse than before, and some vomiting; in 15 minutes more, *perfectly* relieved, looked quite different, and felt astonished at the change; in an hour, *slight* return of pain, but no nausea or shivering. Took another (unnecessary) dose after paroxysm, and another in an hour.

March 30. Took a dose this morning; only a little pressing downwards; hypogastrium feels sore; told her to stop medicine.

April 1. All above symptoms gone. The *Nux* symptoms of *bearing down,* and relief of abdomen by *heat,* and *bending forwards,* which this case proves to be reliable, are omitted in the CIPHER Repertory.

E. W. BERRIDGE.

Case 443.—*Cataract of right eye.*—For 10 months has often seen a very bright light, beginning at right outer canthus, increasing in size, then standing before right eye as large as a penny, for a minute, then decreasing in size, and vanishing. It is seen when eyes are open or closed, but closing tightly makes it decrease and disappear; it comes chiefly when stretching himself; it *causes lachrymation when looking into it,* and makes him feel stupid. Hahnemann gives under *Chelidonium:* “A dazzling spot seemed to him to be before the eyes, and when he looked into it, the eye watered.” Hempel's Jahr gives it in an abbreviated form: “Dazzling spot before the eyes, with lachrymation when

looking into it." In the *Chel.* proving, translated in the British Journal of Homœopathy, vol. 24, it is erroneously given thus: "A permanent spot appears to be before his eyes, and if he looked at it internally, tears flowed." The Cipher Repertory gives a fourth translation, also erroneous and imperfect: "Dazzling, with lachrymation when looking fixedly." My repertory is the only English one which gives it fully and correctly. It is referred to under "Dazzling," "Bright spots," and "Lachrymation," and also at p. 7, (5th line from the bottom,) is given nearly verbatim. Accordingly, one dose (2 globules,) of *Chel.*²⁰⁰ (Leipzig), was given. 14 days after, he reports that the light is smaller, dimmer, does not cause lachrymation, or make him feel so stupid. This symptom is thus confirmed. After this I did not see him. E. W. BERRIDGE.

Case 444.—B., middle-aged and of good health, complains of a pressing pain in the left side under the short ribs; the pain is steady, though not severe, still strong enough to put him in bad humor. No nausea or vomiting, no eructations or other symptoms of gastric catarrh, no chilliness, bowels regular; the only tangible symptom is, *amelioration by eating*. Recollecting Villers and Hirschel's cures by *Rhododendron*, where this symptom stood out prominently, we gave it to him in the 3d dilution. After the first dose, the pain was gone, as if by magic, and remained away. Our patient regained also his good humor, could indulge again in beer, which formerly always aggravated the pain. The cause of the pain was a thorough wetting and therefore of rheumatic origin, affecting the muscular system.

Rhodod.—Hypochondria: periodical, crampy pain under the short ribs; pressing and drawing, with fullness in the pit of the stomach, with oppression in breathing; pain as from flatulency in different parts, but especially in left hypochondrium. H. GOULLON, JUN.

To which Veit Meyer, the editor of A. H. Z., adds of *Rhododendron*:

Bellyache, *after eating*, in the umbilical region, *after supper*, obliquely over hypochondria; pressing in the pit of the stomach after dinner, *during and after eating*. Bœnninghausen also does not mention *Rhod.* among the remedies, which produce amelioration by eating.

Will not Hale's explanation of primary and secondary action of medicines, explain his discrepancy? The provers of massive doses felt the primary effect of aggravation by eating, and the secondary (or curative?) effect, must be therefore amelioration by eating. The cure by a low potency affirms Dr. Hale's conclusion, that for secondary effects of diseases, we must give the remedy low. Students find these contradictions in our M. M., one of the great stumbling blocks, and it would be well if some of our masters would explain this contradictory character in our symptomatology. S. L.

Case 445.—Virginia S., had typhoid fever already, for 3 weeks, when I was called to see her. The fever, during its whole course, partook more of the abdominal character; she had, in 24 hours, twelve to fifteen liquid, yellow and foetid stools; the pulse was small and miserable; emaciation extreme; and her whole state in such a depression, that only an unfavorable prognosis could be given. As the stools were especially frequent *between 4 and 7 in the morning*, I prescribed, without hesitation *Nuphar luteum*, of the 12th dilution, a dose every 2 hours, and some beef tea in the interval. The next night she had only five passages towards morning, one in the afternoon, and one in the evening; the second night, three; the third none; and in the fourth, reconvalescence was fully established.—*Bibl. Hom.* S. L.

Case 446.—An old man, 71 years old, suffered from Cholera since a week, in spite of *Laudanum*, *Bismuth*, etc.; and was already in the last stage of marasmus. After taking *Nymphæa lutea*, for 12 hours, the stools, the chief cause of the exhaustion, were arrested, and he could take nourishment suitable to his state.—*Bibl. Hom.* S. L.

Case 447.—Miss B. 54 years old, suffers since several weeks from entero-colitis, with severe colicky pains in the rectum, and the characteristic stools of the *Nymphæa*. At the same time, she shows, in different parts of her body, psoriasis, with great itching. *Nymphæa*¹² cured in three days the intestinal affection, and eradicated, quickly, the exanthema.—*Bibl. Hom.*, April, 1870. S. L.

Case 448.—Henrietta B., 18 months old, a mere skeleton, with enormously distended abdomen, and a dry, wrinkled, and dirty grey skin; suffers already, since six months, from watery, foul-smelling diarrhœa, passing unconsciously, 20–25 stools during the day; no appetite, nor sleep, but continual thirst, especially for cold water. *Arsen.*³⁰, 8 pellets, in 2 ounces water, a teaspoonful twice a day. After two weeks, the diarrhœa was less frequent, about 15 times, and had lost its fœtor. 2 years afterwards I saw the mother, who reported her daughter hale and hearty. DR. BOJANUS, *A. H. Z.*, April 11, 1870.

Translated by S. Lilienthal.

⁵⁹⁶ CARBO. VEG. Soreness about the vulva, with aphthæ. G.

Case 449.—Mrs. — intense pain, as if bowels were drawn together, beginning in stomach, going downwards to abdomen, chiefly on left side; it begins $1\frac{1}{2}$ hour after food, and attains its height 2 hours after food. The pain is relieved by bending double, and especially by sitting bent before a fire, also by food and by eructations; pain worse in a cold room or cold weather; the pain concentrates itself around and above navel. This has lasted for more than three weeks. Has taken *Nux*, with only temporary relief.

Diagnosis—*Constrictive pain about navel*, Acon., Anac., Asaf., Bell., Graph., Magn. m., Mang., Natr., Phos. ac., Plumb., Plat., Ran. sc., Rhus, Sulph., Thuy., Verb.

Abdominal symptoms relieved by bending double, Bell., Coloc., Mang., Merc., Natr. mur., Puls., Rhus., Sars.; *by warmth*, Alum., Am. ca., Canth., Coloc., Laur., Mang., Nux, Nux m., Rhus, Sabad., Sil., Staph., Stront.; *by food*, Bov., Laur., Magn. c., Mang., Merc., Natr., Rhus, Sabad., Stann.; *by eructation*, Ambr., Ant. t., Carb. v., Colch., Ign., Kali., Nitr. ac., (Phosph.) Rhod., Sep., Sil., Sulph., Zinc.; *worse by cold*, Mang., Nux v., Rhus, Sabad.

Mang. and *Rhus*, are equally indicated so far. According to Hering's law of Inverse Directions, the remedy for this case should produce a contractive pain (or at least some kind of symptom), going *upwards* from abdomen. *Rhus* has not this peculiarity; moreover, *Rhus* has "contractive pains on *right* side towards stomach" (Hempel's Jahr); whereas, in this case, it is chiefly on the *left*. *Manganum* has "contractive feeling, nausea, warmth, *rising from middle of abdomen as far as chest*." (Hempel's Jahr).

A dose (2 globules) of *Manganum carbonicum*²⁰⁰, (Lehrmann), was given at once. A week afterwards, patient reports that the pain disappeared at once, and that she can now bear exposure to cold.

This case was worked out from my enlarged copy of Benninghausen's Repertory, it clearly shows the *absolute necessity* of a collective of the conditions belonging to *every* symptom of an organ, such as I have adopted in my Repertory. By the Cipher Repertory, in which this plan is *not* adopted, it would have been impossible to work out this case. The only *Manganum* symptoms there given, which have any relation to it, are "contractive pains in left iliac region when sitting;" "aching when eating, better after food;" "tearing in left iliac region, better after food;" (which latter symptom appears also under "tearing," as *worse* after food). The direction of pains from below upwards, the ag-

gravation from external cold, the relief from warmth, bending forwards; and the constrictive pain about the navel, all of which are to be found in Bœnninghausen or Hempel's Jahr, and all of which are confirmed by the above case, are *totally omitted* in this work. E. W. BERRIDGE.

PRACTICAL REMARKS.

Vomiting of infants, not depending on acute diseases, continuing even after strict dietetic rules have been observed, is sometimes helped by *Ipecac.*, *Nux vom.*, or *Puls.*, but in most cases by *Arsen.*³⁰. If one dose of *Ars.* is not sufficient, *Ferrum ac.*⁶, (indicated when vomiting follows after more solid food, coming each time with new force,) or *Bryon.*¹².

F. HARTMANN, 1852.

Ferrum.—Vomiting as often as food has been taken, never at other times; not as a symptom of other diseases, nor depending on organic affections of stomach.

KNORRE, *A. H. Z.*, 5, 164, 1835.

Asthusa Cynapium.—Infants vomit the milk, either immediately and sudden, and not coagulated, or after 10-15 minutes, coagulated, with great force; falling asleep after it, as if from exhaustion; sleep only a short time and want food again. *Intolerantia lactis.*

KALLENBACH, *A. H. Z.*, 36, 177, 1849.

Dr. C. L., enjoying perfect health, took, April 10th, at 4 P. M., six pellets *Colocynthis*²⁰, she not knowing what we were proving. As she only had partaken of a light lunch, she did not know to what to attribute the nausea, bitter taste, and bitter eructations, which came on soon afterwards; no appetite for dinner; at 5 P. M., severe, colicky pains over whole abdomen, griping and cutting; followed soon afterwards by diarrhoea, mushy at first, and then watery, from which she suffered more or less, but for the relief of which she heroically took no antidote; her courses, usually so regular and copious, have not yet appeared, although over a week after time.

S. L.

A lady, making experiments with a galvanic battery, was exposed for some time to the fumes of *Nitric acid*. At once she is taken with a peculiar anguish, runs to her physician, but as he is not at home, hires a carriage to drive to the house where she expects to find him. During her ride, all the anguish is gone. Arrived at home, she feels as bad as ever, and feels herself thus forced to drive about the whole day, till all the effects of the *Nitric acid* have passed off.

HENDRICH'S.

⁵⁹⁶ NITR. ACID. Amelioration of all the symptoms, when riding in a carriage.

BØENNINGHAUSEN. Confirmed by Hendrichs.

Case 450.—At 12 M., on August 15th, 1869, saw a young lady who had been obliged to return from the country on account of an eruption, which has constantly tormented her for some days, with violent itching and burning, *Ars.*, *Graph.*, *Rhus*, *Sulph.*, *Sepia*, &c. Felt as if she must tear it with her nails, but only rubbed it, followed by such aggravation, (*Arsen.*, *Graph.*, *Rhus*, *Sulph.*, &c.) that she wept—had just been weeping when I saw her—(*Ign.*, *Puls.*, &c., also *Graph.*, and others of the 4th class.) She looked warm and flushed in the face, (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Bell.*, *Cham.*, *Dulc.*, *Hyos.*, *Rhus*, *Sulph.*, *Graph.*, *Ferr.*, *Coff.*, *Caps.*, &c.) The spots were of 1 inch diameter, red, little elevated, but having milky, bluish-white vesicles, apparently papillary, one line in diameter, and not very high, (*Ars.*, *Dulc.*, *Graph.*, *Rhus*, *Sep.*, *Sulph.*, &c.) Her natural complexion is rather fine, the skin and other organs of sense rather sensitive, (4th class, i. e. “Animal Eccentrics”); the *manners and character* impressible, (3d and 4th classes, i. e., both the “Organic” and “Animal Eccentrics”). The *periodicity* is compound, i. e., early last night, and again this forenoon, aggravations, (4th class). Besides, the menses are behindhand, having been checked near the end of the last period, by getting the feet wet, (*Dulc.*, *Calc.*, *Graph.*, *Rhus*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.*, *Sepia.*, &c.)

The remedies named (out of a long list), are *Acon.*, of the 1st class, or “Organic Centrics;” *Bell.*, *Cham.*, *Dulc.*, *Hyos.*, *Ign.*, *Rhus*, of the 2d class, or “Animal Centrics;” *Ars.*, *Calc.*, *Puls.*, *Sepia.*, *Sulph.*, of the 3d class, or “Organic Eccentrics,” and *Caps.*, *Coff.*, *Ferr.*, *Graph.*, of the 4th class, or “Animal Eccentrics.” Almost all the symptoms of the skin are considered most characteristic of *Ars.*, *Dulc.*, *Rhus*, *Sulph.*, of the 2d and 3d classes. The menstrual trouble, most of *Puls.*, in the 3d class. But the class-morale, sensuousness, manners, character and periodicity, contra-indicate all these; hence arises a conflict between strong special indications (characteristics), and strong class-indications, all of which point to Class 4; the remainder being of inferior importance.

The skin, as to its papillary structure, is Animal Eccentric; the class-indications also for the same class, being likewise very strong, were therefore preferred. Of the 4th class, the nearest are *Caps.*, *Coff.*, *Ferr.*, *Graph.* The last named, *Graph.*, has sufficient similarity (though not much confirmed by practice), with the “characteristic” or special symptoms of the case. Three doses of the 200th were prescribed morning and night. The eruption at once got better, and disappeared in a day or two; the menses coming on naturally. *Rhus* or

Sulph., or any other remedy of like class, would, I am sure, have made her worse.

(See "Action and Classification of Medicines," by John C. Morgan, M. D., Trans. N. Y. State Hom. Med. Soc., 1868; also, separate form, sold by Boericke and Tafel).

J. C. MORGAN.

Case 451.—Mr. B., subject to diarrhoea, is a wiry, intense, active planning, business man of about 50 years. Always gets the looseness towards morning, or it is worse in the morning. His business requires southward night travel, and consequent inconvenience, etc. Symptoms not otherwise very marked. The number of remedies we might think of, is legion; but by periodicity, morale, manners, &c., he is assigned to the 2d class. Of this class, the other indices lead us to think of *Dulc.*, *Rhus*, *China*. His complexion is rather tough-looking (omit *Dulc.*) Night travel southward subjects him to "malarious" influence (*Chin.*). *China*¹⁵, every 3 to 4 hours, always relieves him.

J. C. MORGAN.

Case 452.—A little child, teething, had summer-complaint; was relieved of these symptoms in great degree, but remained very feeble; had pallid anæmia, very passive in manner, very white skin, periodicity not remembered. Many remedies may be thought of, but the morale indicates class 3. The complexion, group *a*. *Carbo veg.* is entitled to a place in class 3, being an acrid, by virtue of its containing *Kali carb.*, and in group *a*, because this is an alkali; the child belongs to this group, and *Carbo veg.*³⁰, every 6 to 12 hours, restored it.

J. C. MORGAN.

First class.—Any case of cold in winter, with aggravation in the forenoon, or from 12 to 3 at night, may be considered typical. The indications for *Acon.* will usually be clear, and these are also class-traits. *Acon.* and *Veratr. vir.* being sole members of this class.

J. C. M.

Case 453.—*Agaricus in Vertigo.*—Hon. Mr. —, aged about 40, robust, ruddy and plethoric, large head and massive chest, sedentary, a free liver, and habitual but not immoderate user of tobacco and stimulants had suffered for nearly two years from frequent attacks of vertigo with the usual heaving and whirling of objects about him; tendency to fall

forward, partial amaurotic blindness, with floating muscae and vibrating spectra, and partial numbness of the left side of the tongue. Temporary constipation; exciting debate, or protracted mental application invariably brought on the attacks, which were accompanied by slight nausea, but no unusual change of color, coolness of extremities, nor heat of scalp. Free catharsis, aided by abstemious diet, generally mitigated the severity of the attacks, the usual duration of which were from twelve to thirty-six hours. As the exciting nature of his profession, and his frequently protracted and extravagant mental efforts seemed to require the aid of stimulants, a radical change in his habits was out of the question. Hence a part of the treatment must necessarily be antipathic or palliative. He was directed to take some prompt cathartic whenever constipation threatened an attack, and *Nux*, *Bell.*, *Ignat.*, *Glon.* and *Cocc.*, in medium and high potencies, were faithfully applied without effect. Finally, I prescribed ten or fifteen drop doses of the tincture of *Agaricus*, three times daily, whenever the symptoms appeared, and also directed its use for three or four days after the attacks passed away. The effect was admirable. Each successive attack was greatly diminished in severity and duration, they became less and less frequent, and finally, in less than three months after the first exhibition of the remedy, wholly disappeared. Nearly two years have elapsed since the last attack, and Hon, Mr. —'s health is as robust, and his habits as careless and convivial as ever. —*N. Amer. Jour.* Vol. IX, 1861, p. 364, 5.

G. W. POPE.

Case 454.—*Mental aberration.*—Mrs. B., 35 years of age, robust and well-built, pale face, sanguine-phlegmatic temperament, was confined for the first time, 16 years after her marriage.

A rupture of the perineum and rectum during parturition, and the lifting of a heavy weight after her confinement produced prolapsus of the vagina.

The patient belonged to a family in which mental disorders were hereditary; her father, a brother and a sister being all affected with mental unsoundness, and a second brother inclined to it. The patient herself, had a very acute conscientiousness, and was noted for her true piety. Her husband was a weakly individual, tuberculous, had cavities in his lungs, and condyloma on his genitals; the glans and prepuce were entirely covered with them, having the appearance of cancer of the penis; the extreme application of drugs, *Thuja* tincture, etc., made it look worse. Her surroundings were of a religious nature, which

partook, somewhat, of mysticism. In the summer of 1858, she had trouble in her family. In the fall, one of her neighbors, who had been ill, and whom *she had daily resolved to visit, without carrying out her resolution, died*. Some time after, she heard a sermon, from which she drew reproaches concerning her neglect; her mind immediately became completely unsettled. In the summer of 1859, a doctor from an insane asylum was consulted, and she was placed under his treatment for several months; her mental condition was only ameliorated, without being cured. She became pregnant for a second time, but neither pregnancy nor confinement produced any change. Her conversation was frequently foolish.

In the beginning of January, 1860, she was attacked with sudden maniacal spells, and I was called. Two days having passed without any improvement from the remedies I had given, and she having during this time attempted suicide several times, I advised the friends to take her speedily to an insane asylum, where she remained 14 months. When she was taken away the maniacal spells had ceased, but her principal condition was the same.

I saw her again on the 22d of April, 1862; she had been in her house two weeks; during this time no lucid interval, not even of a moment; she walked her room in a circle, from morning till night, so that her feet had become quite sore; she talked to herself and sighed; there was a constant change of ideas and resolutions in her mind; she could not accomplish properly the most simple house-work; she was conscious of her confused condition, but felt that she was in the hands of a stronger power; her sleep and abdominal functions were nearly normal; in the morning she had to be persuaded to rise, and was unable to put on her clothes, had to be dressed like a child; there seemed to be no demand for food; she always had to be reminded to take food, which she did then without reluctance. With the exception of several old warts on the face, and several of later growth on the neck, there were no objective symptoms; the warts on the neck were soft to the touch, like lipoma, and were pointed. Since her last confinement, her menses had not appeared.

In view of the sykotic affection of the husband, and a great similarity of the patient's symptoms with Wolff's proving of *Thuja*, I prescribed *Thuja* 30 cent., 1 globule.

Several days after taking this dose, the patient was much excited; for this condition she received several globules of *Aconite*³⁰, which relieved her at once. From this time forth, the patient improved without

interruption. Six weeks after, she was in full possession of her mental faculties. The menses returned, and strange to say, the prolapsus vaginæ had disappeared; only after continued heavy labor, the latter was perceptible, without, however, incommoding her to any extent; several weeks later, the wart-like excrescences disappeared.

About four months ago, this woman was violently shocked by the sudden death of a relative, who lived with her in the house. Several doses of *Aconite*³⁰, however, were quite sufficient to remove the excitement. The woman is now enjoying excellent health.

DR. KUNKEL, *family physician to the Duchess of Glücksburg.*

A. H. Z., vol. 71, p. 75. Transl. by C. B. Knerr.

Case 455.—*Ulceration of the cervix uteri.*—Mrs. S., age 25, blonde, tall and thin, mild disposition; has been confined to the bed most of the time, for three years, with “womb disease.”

Copious discharge from the vagina, of muco-purulent matter; worse after the courses, but was constant during the month; the monthly courses were attended with flooding; her system was greatly exhausted in this manner, and also by repeated miscarriages; she conceived readily enough, but was certain to lose the ovum at the end of the 3d month, if not before.

The speculum revealed deep ulcers on the os and in the cervix, with ragged edges, which bled freely when touched; vaginal walls also ulcerated, prolapsus uteri and vaginæ. She complained of a sore pain, deep in the centre of the pelvis; severe dragging in the loins and lumbar region; bearing down pressure in the lower abdomen; mental depression.

The patient had been through all the improvements in local treatment, known to the various “pathics” of modern times, when her case was submitted to me.

After repeated studies of the case, *Merc. sol.*³⁰, was prescribed, and continued to her, with varying intervals, for a year, during which time convalescence was fully assured. She has since given birth to a fine healthy child. The cure is complete and permanent. The adjuvants employed were simply cool water injections, per vagina, interdiction of sexual intercourse, and a strong diet of animal broths, fish, eggs, etc.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 1, 1870.

D. A. GORTON.

³⁹⁷ CARBO. VEG. Much belching of wind, or passing it, which affords relief for a short time only.

Case 456.—R. E., a delicate, puny child, some 26 months of age, of well marked strumous temperament, has not yet been able to walk; lower limbs presented an atrophied, flabby appearance.

Gave *Pinus*.²⁰⁰, one powder in a $\frac{1}{4}$ tumbler of water; dose a tea spoonful every 4 hours until all was taken. Two weeks afterwards mother reported child able to get up and stand alone. And in one month it could walk.

VON TAGEN.

Case 457.—Sep. 1, Mrs. — caught cold 14 days ago; cough for a week; allopathy has failed to relieve. Cough worse by day, in open air, and during supper; continuous, hard and dry; soreness of chest and heat of body when coughing; feeling of mucus in throat, at night, choking her when she coughs; the choking is relieved when sitting up or moving; itching (internally) from throat down centre of chest, worse when coughing.

Diagnosis.—*Itching in chest*: Agar., Amb., Carb. v., Kali., Menyanth., Mez., Phos., Phos. ac., Spig. *Breathing better by sitting up*: Ant. t., Asaf., Carb. v., Cham., Ferr., Lyc., Phos., Puls., Rhus., Samb.; by moving, Rhus., Samb. *Choking with cough*: Acon., Ant. t., Bry., Hep., Ipec., Led., Mgs., Mgs. arct., Oleand., Puls., Rhus. *Cough by eating*: Anac., Ant. t., Ars., Bar. car., Bell., Bry., Calc., Caust., Carb. v., Cham., Chin., Cocc., Cupr., Dig., Ferr., Hep., Hyos., Ipec., Kali., Laur., Lyc., Magn., Magn. mur., Mez., Mosch., Nux, Op., Phos., Puls., Rhus, Ruta., Sep., Sil., Staph., Sulph., Verat., Zinc. *Cough in open air*: Ars., Bar. ca., Calc., Carb. v., Cham., Cina., Cocc., Dig., Ipecac, Lyc., Mgs. arct., Mosch., Nit. ac., Nux, Phos., Rhus., Seneg., Sil., Spig., Staph., Sulph. ac.

Phos. and *Carb. veg.* so far are equally indicated; both have hard, dry cough and soreness of chest; *Carb. veg.* alone has heat when coughing. No change of diet. *Carb. veg.*³⁰⁰⁰, (Jenichen) one globule, *statem*.

Sept. 18th. Improvement commenced in a few hours; mucus looser the same night, next day almost all gone. Her husband says she has not been so well for seven years. There was no change of weather to account for this improvement.

ED. WM. BERRIDGE.

⁵⁹⁸ CARBO. VEG. She is troubled very much with varicose veins in the vulva; itching of vulva and anus. GUERNSEY.

⁵⁹⁹ CARBO. VEG. Varicose veins are very abundant in the external genital organs, so as to cause dysuria.

Case 458.—Miss K. L., 19 years old, suffers from a large swelling of the thyroid gland, which incommodes her when lying on her back, but enjoys otherwise, the very best of health. Allopathy, tried steadily for a year, was found wanting; only she suffered several times from the coryza, so characteristic of Iodide of Potash. *Bromine*³, several times a day, left everything unchanged; after several weeks, *Calc. carb.*³, morning and evening, a dose produced visible amelioration in a week, and a perfect cure in three weeks.

DR. ANTON STARKE, (*A. H. Z.*)

Case 459.—Miss P., 19 years old, features sallow, blue borders round the eyes, is brought to me by her mother, fearing that her daughter suffers from mental disorder. She has a timorous look, speaks in monosyllables, and does not answer any of my questions. Her mother narrates, that menstruation set in regularly, when she was 17 years old, appearing regularly every 4 weeks, and continuing for 8 days, but accompanied with such excruciating pains in the uterine region, that the girl acts then more like a crazy woman. The first day passes off quietly, on the second, the pains begin, increase on the third, and continue through the fourth. The pains are drawing, pulling, labor pains, increasing to convulsions, in the form of continual twitching, so that she cannot be kept from screaming; the severity of the pains is so great, that the girl begs to be killed, and this idea follows her during the free intervals, taking her former good humor away, so that she looks worn out and melancholy. I ordered *Platina*², a few grains morning and evening, with the remark, that it may take some weeks till amelioration set in; light diet, fresh air and luke-warm sitting bath were recommended, in order to remove the stagnation in the circulation, and nervous irritation, emanating from it.

It took fully 4 months, till the disease was fully eradicated, but then she was also another person; her features bright and blooming, her expression friendly and smiling, her eyes full of lustre, showed that she enjoyed her life again, and that all its functions were in their normal state.

We find under *Platina*: during the menses, pinching in the abdomen, on the second day of the menses, followed by pressing in the groins, alternating with pressure in the pudendum, with increase of the menstrual blood, pressing in the hypogastrium, with ill-humor and menorrhagia, low-spirited, taciturn, loud cries for help, sadness, is tired of living, but has great aversion to death.

DR. HIRSCHEL, of Dresden, (*Klinik*).

Case 460.—Josepha B., 54 years old, weakly and anæmic, entered the hospital on the 7th of January. She complains more of a torturing, bronchial catarrh, than of the diabetes, which developed itself afterwards. *Bryonia* removed the bronchial symptom, but patient began now to complain of great thirst, increasing during the night, and of general malaise. The strictest examination failed to show any local lesion nor auscultation and percussion of the apices pulmonum any infiltration. The thirst increased daily, so that she took per diem, about 70 ounces water, and urination increased *pari passu*; the urine was nearly as clear as water. Chemical examination revealed neutral reaction, decrease of urea and uric acid, and of the phosphates, and (what happens rarely in diabetes) a decrease of specific gravity and no urea. At a second examination, Trommer's test gave traces of sugar. *Phosphor.*, *Acid nitr.*, *Arg. nitr.*, failed to relieve. After taking *Sulph. acid.*, the thirst somewhat lessened for a few days, but soon again increased; emaciation showed, that the disease began to tell upon her; she slept hardly any, but the appetite remained good.

On the 20th of February, she took *Lycopodium*⁶, 2 doses a day. The following days showed no change, still we continued with the medicine. March 1st, patient took only a few glasses, and the urinary secretion was normal, and on the 6th of April, she was dismissed, at any rate, apparently cured.

DR. J. O. MÜLLER, Wien.

Case 461.—Malignant scarlatina raged last fall in Rome. Marie Attenui was severely attacked, and passed safely through the disease, under the use of *Bellad.*¹², when the parotis and neighboring glands began to swell, the fauces and tonsils became covered with large fetid ulcers, and the fever increased again with delirium, insomnia, difficult deglutition, so that her life was again in danger. *Merc. bi-jod.*³, repeated every 2 hours, produced a wonderful amelioration, so that after a few days, she was again reconvalescent. (It is really astonishing, how any one can prescribe *Belladonna* for a toxæmic state, and that it did not neutralize the poison, shows the consequent diphtheritic state of the fauces, which *Lachesis* might have prevented, or any other remedy, which covered the totality of the symptoms, including the epidemical genius. S. L.)

DR. CAMILLO LIBERALI. (*Revista omiopatica.*)

⁶⁰⁰ NUX. Vertigo, coming on every morning, after drinking coffee.

T. S. HOYNE.

Case 462.—Mrs. G., approaches the critical age ; she is 41 years old, and her menses are already irregular, coming twice a month, and then disappearing for three months ; for which she received *China*, *Pulsatilla*, and *Lycopodium*, with apparent benefit. But at once she was taken with a profound melancholy. Without any motive, she considers herself disgraced, although enjoying an enviable position in society. Speaks of dying, and finds life insupportable. Noise and odors irritate her greatly, as also the least contradiction, or the slightest advice. *Sulphur*^{600a}, quieted notably the moral symptoms. She ceased her continual weeping, and was more quiet and at her ease. *Nux vomica*^{600a} reproduced the menstruation, which had stopped for three months, and restored to our patient her good humor.

DR. DULAC. (*l'Hahnemannisme.*)

Case 463.—A young man, 20 years old, became thoroughly wet, during the chase, so that it penetrated to his very skin, and henceforth suffered from severe headache, with maniacal paroxysms, during which he uttered the most atrocious blasphemies, swore against God and the elements, and after raging for a while he became exhausted, had to keep his bed from great debility, with dryness of the tongue, and unquenchable thirst ; pulse irregular and intermittent. *Natr. mur.*²⁰⁰, increased the agitation the first night, and the symptoms kept on during the following day. On the second night he perspired freely, with relief to all his symptoms. His fever then left him, and the patient recovered.

DR. DULAC. (*l'Hahnemannisme.*)

Case 464.—Mrs. S., passed through a comparatively easy confinement, and I was called in to remove an adherent placenta, 18 hours after the birth of the child. The lower section of the uterus surrounded it like a ring, but by careful manipulations its removal was accomplished with very little pains or loss of blood. A whole week passed then pretty fairly, and the woman nursed her baby, which she was unable to do in her former confinements. In spite of the contractions of the uterus, naturally caused by the nursing, a considerable menorrhagia set in, dangerous in her state, as she felt weakened by nursing, and has been always inclined to anæmia ; our duty was therefore to stop energetically all further loss of blood. Neither *Secale*, ferr. sesquichl, nor ice and cold applications will help in such cases, we relied on *Kali*.

*carb.*¹², a drop morning and evening, for four days; till the atony of the blood-vessels, which caused the hæmorrhage, was entirely removed.

Better known is the similar application of *Kali. carb.*, for continual, profuse, menstrual hæmorrhages, where it does wonders, even when the anomaly lasted many weeks over the time. (But it is also one of our best remedies for the sequelæ, following confinement and miscarriage, especially in weak, debilitated constitutions; its amenorrhœic symptoms as well as the menorrhagic ones, find their explanation in deficiency of healthy blood, and we find therefore acrid discharges prevailing. S. L.)

DR. H. GOULLON, JUN.

Case 465.—G. N., is said to have caught cold. He vomited once, and complains of headache, nervousness, pale face, and with the least physical malproportion of the heart, *his pulse is perfectly intermittent*. The boy is eleven years old, tall for his age, and passed through a malarious affection, about 9 months ago. *Belladonna* did nothing. The appetite did not return, the irritability rather increased and the disease took on a typhoid character. The intermittent pulse led to *Kali. carb.*³⁰, and eight powders, one every three hours, sufficed to remove the disease.

DR. H. GOULLON, JUN.

Case 466.—Mrs. R., suffers since yesterday, from the most severe uterine spasms. Her menses should appear, but they do not, although she is inclined to copious menstruation; her head feels heavy and dull, she feels hot and restless. *Kali carb.*¹², 2 drops in water, a teaspoonful every two hours, allayed the storm, and the menses appeared without any further pain. This is nothing new, for we always give to girls, who suffer from dysmenorrhœa, a dose *Kali carb.*, daily, for a week before the approaching menstruation, especially when they menstruate copiously, and we find intermissions in the wave of the pulse. *Sepia*, on the contrary, is indicated for scanty menses, unilateral headache (migraine), weakness of sight, nausea, hard stool. *Pulsatilla* has dysmenorrhœa, with chilliness, gastric states (vomiting after every thing), pressure in the præcordial region, soft stool. *Graphites* and *Ferrum*, have simultaneously obstruction and anæmia.

DR. H. GOULLON, JUN., (A. H. Z.)

Gelsemium has languid aching in the back and limbs, the day before. Three doses of the 1000th, on the occurrence of these pains, (3 hourly) were twice followed by easy menstruation, in a case of ante flexion.

J. C. M.

Case 467.—*Puerperal Intermittent Fever and Mania.*—A sanguine young lady, after confinement, had sore mouth; cured by *Hydrastis*³⁰. Next, got quartan ague-chill, beginning in the legs; preceded by a small hard lump in the left breast, above the nipple, sore to touch. Each time (twice) it waked her at 4 A. M. One hour later, the chill. By friction with sweet oil, the lump subsided each time. Constant cold, damp feeling in front of chest; air seems damp. Cured at once by *Sepia*²⁰⁰, one dose.

After getting about, had some annoyances: found her trusted servant and her nurse had been tipping, &c., &c.; found her house out of order, &c.; complained of stinging in same breast. Relieved by *Apis*²⁰⁰, one dose.

Working with her very large baby, who also had thrush and chafe, she got symptoms of prolapsus, with great discouragement about him and herself; weeping, &c.; burning sensation all over her. Placing her on shoulders and knees, and coughing, sufficed to restore the uterus. *Capsicum*, 15th centes. every 3 hours, improved the burning.

Next day, more burning, more excitement; thought she had been poisoned; thought she was dirty, and her house also; wanted to go away; thought she was going crazy, with paroxysms of agitation, especially if injudiciously conversed with; great burning; brain felt strangely; choking when eating; morning periodicity; thought people would consider her crazy. *Rhus tox.* ^{3d dec.}, a dose when required. Next day, relieved quite completely, but still sensitive. A few days later, more burning. Cured finally by *Rhus*²⁰⁰, three doses (12 hourly).

J. C. MORGAN.

PRACTICAL REMARKS.

In Hahnemann's chronic diseases, we find, under *Borax*, some remarkable eye symptoms, by Dr. Schreter, which need careful attention.

Symptom 77; "The lashes turn in toward the eye, and inflame it, especially in the external canthus, where the margins of lid are very sore; after 6 weeks."

78. "Inflammation in the external canthus of the right eye, with irregularity of the lashes, and agglutination at night; after 35 days."

The first symptom is put in large type, and has been copied into manual and repertory, till *Borax* is regarded as a reliable specific for *trichiasis*.

Dr. Schreter does not inform us whether these symptoms were observed

in healthy eyes after the internal administration of *Borax*, or whether they followed the use of *Borax* as an eye-wash.

It would be most glorious, if some simple remedy could restore the normal direction of the ciliae. But as trichiasis is a sequela of either long-continued granular lids (which have been cauterized), or of severe Blepharitis, I doubt the power of any drug, administered internally, to restore the normal direction to the lashes. I do not believe that *Borax* thus administered, produced trichiasis in 35 days or six weeks.

However, having opportunity to treat large numbers of cases, I have administered *Borax* in all potencies, internally; have given it as a local wash, in varying strengths, from one half to 5 grains to the ounce, *without the slightest good effect*.

I treated one case, two and a half *years*, with *Borax*, and I assure you that when the lashes grew out, they were just as irregular as at first.

I have done with it, unless some very remarkable assemblage of symptoms presents.

I should like to hear of a case verifying the above symptoms.

T. F. ALLEN.

I know from trial that *Borax*, is not indicated in scurfy inflammation of the margins of the lids, as Boëninghausen and others would have us believe.

MACFARLAN.

Trichiasis is not a disease but a symptom, and as different as the occasions or causes are, as different are the groups of symptoms it appears in connection with, and as different have to be the remedies indicated. *Borax* is one of the most important. If caused by the barbarous, ruthless and nonsensical application of *Nitrate of Silver*, the *Natr. mur.* ought to be given first. *Graphites* may soften the scars as well as it does in the mammae; if not, the callosities, may require mechanical aid. Only *distichiasis* demands surgical treatment. *Entropium* as well as *Ectropium* in the beginning and before it is spoiled by the Surgeons, is in almost all cases, cured by *Merc.* or *Sulph.*, sometimes *Calc.*, rarely *Lycopod.*

C. Hg.

I have found *Alumina* a remedy for throbbing headache (frontal), aggravated by stepping, going up stairs, etc. The same, precisely, affecting the top of the head, finds its specific in *Calc. carb.* Stitching from one temple, through to the other, is a key-note for *China*. Stitching in left side of back, also *China*.

J. C. M.

Zinc generally cures violent, long-lasting, aching pain about the last lumbar vertebra (small of the back).

MACFARLAN.

Zincum.—Ear-ache of children; helped only boys, not girls.

BRAUNS.

Hycosyamus niger.—Dry, hacking cough, worse when lying down at night, after eating and drinking, and after talking or singing. There is, generally, elongation of the uvula.

A. K. H.

Case 468.—*Menorrhagia.*—Mrs. J. T., æt. 43. Bleedings from the genitals, which occur during and between the menstrual periods. On lifting a heavy bucket filled with water, she felt a sudden stitch in the abdomen, accompanied by a fainty sensation, which was followed by profuse discharge of blood, worse from motion and mental agitation, as fear and anger. This occurred during a menstrual period.

All the remedies that were allopathic to the disease were administered. The following were the most prominent: Elixir Malleri, *Extractum secale cornuti*, solutions of alum, Ergotine, injections of Sesquichlorate of Iron, and Morphium aceticum.

There was no improvement, and the bleedings gradually became more frequent, occurring even during her sleep. Sleep disturbed by frightful dreams; cries out during sleep. After a temporary checking of the bleeding by strong injections; enlargement of the abdomen, and feeling of fullness, as if there was not room enough for her in her skin. Better from moderate motion, and out-doors. Has to avoid all exciting occupation.

From September to May she was under Old School treatment, she now seeks relief from Homœopathy.

May 12, 1867. Patient is of medium stature; skin mostly pale, but yellowish in the face; very perceptible enlargement of the spleen; distension of the abdomen; weeping and hypochondriacal mood; drawing pain from the sacrum into the shoulders and thighs; pulse 84. The speculum revealed, with the exception of a slight, sanguineous discharge from the mouth of the uterus, scarcely any abnormality. I diagnosed a congestive condition of the uterus, aggravated by the severe treatment she had received.

The remedy whose pathogenetic action is most similar to the case, is *Sabina*. Other remedies approaching the case are *Puls.*, *China.*, *Thuja.* and *Agnus castus*. All of them are remedies for disordered sexual function, but none so similar in this case like *Sabina*.

The following symptoms of *Sabina* are characteristic in this case:

“Increased activity of the circulatory and venous systems; cessation and amelioration of symptoms in the open air; morning dreams of people falling from a steeple; vexatiousness, hypochondriacal mood; distension of the abdomen; pressing feeling in the region over the umbilicus; catamenia came during the night, but three or four times as profuse as usual; frequent bleeding from the uterus, etc., etc.”

May 14. *Sabina*, 3d dilution, 5 drops in water, 3 times a day.

May 18. Patient states, that after taking the medicine several times,

the bleeding became worse, and did not diminish from repeating the dose. Bleeding rather copious in the night, and after excitement. Judging that patient was too sensitive to the action of the remedy, I gave *Sabina*, 6th dilution.

May 26th. Patient very gloomy; bleeding somewhat diminished, but profuse enough to give her anxiety; bleedings more profuse after taking the medicine. I now prescribed the 30th, 10 globules a day.

June 2d. Was called to see the patient in the night. In the afternoon, vomiting had set in, with a feeling of constriction in the region of the stomach. What she vomited, consisted of a slight quantity of sour-smelling water. In the evening, there suddenly broke out over her whole body, spots similar to nettle-rash; the spots were the size of a hand, somewhat elevated, had sharply defined boundaries, itched violently, and remained on the surface only a short time. For several days the bleeding had become less, and paler in color. Her head was clear. I gave *Nux vomica*, 3d dilution. The next day, all symptoms were gone, but she was very weak. *China*.^{2a}

June 7th. Patient has a more cheerful mood, and feels stronger. Bleeding entirely stopped. Patient remains well to this day, Oct. 21st, 1867.

Allg. Hom. Zeitung, vol. 75, No. 16. ANTON STARKE.

Translated by C. B. Knerr.

Case 469.—A delicate boy of 7 years, whose brother had died of cerebral disease, came home from school, with trembling motions of the upper and lower extremities, produced by fright. After two hours he became more quiet. For about six days, he suffered from such paroxysms, when a more severe attack set in, during which he thrashed about for about 5 minutes. The lighter attacks can be relieved by directing the attention of the patient to other objects, or by gymnastic exercises. In stormy weather, the hands tremble the whole day; mental exertion aggravates the disease; he complains frequently about chilliness, though his extremities feel warm. As the effect of the fright could not be neutralized any more, we gave *Calc. carb.*, as the constitutional remedy, a powder every third day. After taking 4 powders, he was so much better, that the father omitted the medicine; but after a month or so, the old disease seemed to return, and the father gave him one of the remaining four powders, which produced an alarming storm in the muscles, and then ceased entirely. The other three powders are still kept in reserve.

Calc. carb. belongs to the hydrogenoid, constitutional remedies of Grauvogl, and, as it is also an important nutritive remedy of the brain, we concluded that it might remove, in such a child, the hereditary tendency to morbid affections of the brain. The disturbance in the sphere of the motor nerves, appearing as chorea, may have been caused by such hereditary influence, for this *muscular mania*, if not cured, passes too often over in *mental mania*.

DR. MOSSA, in *Bromberg*. (*Klinik*.)

Case 470.—M. G., 20 years old, good constitution, consulted me about numerous large warts, which disfigured the back of his hands. He had suffered, for four years, the most excruciating pains with them, and neither fluid nor dry cauterizations, nor ligatures, nor red-hot iron has ever done him any good. Since four or five months, the disease is on the increase, and begins to tell more and more on his constitution. The backs of his hands are covered with mammilated warty excrescences, hard and horny in places, and so close together, that the least friction produces laceration of the skin. Deep rhagades, always bleeding, prevent him from any manual exertions; especially as hæmorrhages from them, which quite frequently set in, are stopped only with difficulty. He frequently suffers also from inflammatory affections of the lymphatics, and glands of the arms and axillæ. *Nitric ac.*³⁰, 6 globules, to take a dose in the morning, fasting; and to repeat it every 4 days, for 20 days. I put him then on *Nitr. ac.*²⁰⁰, 6 globules once a week. The patient soon began to feel great relief; the rhagades healed up, the larger warts disappeared, and the others looked softer and less irritable. I prescribed *Nitr. ac.*¹⁰⁰⁰, 4 globules every 15 days, for two months, and by that time, the patient was cured, and remained so, for no wart has appeared again for the last three years.

DR. GAILLARD. (*Journal du Dispensaire Hahn*.)

Case 471.—Miss U., of doubtful age, suffered since seven years from a cough, for which she had taken all sorts of remedies and mineral waters, without any benefit. Of late, she lost considerable flesh and appetite, and her dyspnœa had fearfully increased. A close examination of the small thorax and respiratory organs gave no organic lesions whatever, and as she never complained of fever or colliquative states, my hopes increased. It was a short abrupt cough, with tickling in the throat, continuing to the bronchi, with a sensation of concussion there;

expectoration like saliva, no mucus; aggravation at night; two or three times during the night the patient awoke from the irritation to cough, forcing her to sit up, and after lasting half an hour or so, vomiting of food finished the paroxysm; she vomited also, sometimes, in day-time, especially in the afternoon, and then the paroxysm of cough was of short duration. Of late the vomiting increased, and was certainly a cause of the emaciation, as the tongue was clean, no symptom of gastric or intestinal catarrh, nor of faulty digestion. Diagnosing a spasmodic irritation of the vagus, we vacillated between *Drosera* and *Veratrum*, but decided for the latter, on account of the vomituritio. We ordered *Ver. alb.*², 3 drops, 3 times a day, an invigorating diet, and fresh air. After a week, we could perceive some amelioration; the paroxysms during the day were shorter; she vomited only at night; and appetite was better. After 4 weeks steady use, we came to the conclusion that *Veratrum* acted only as a palliative. The irritation to cough still remained, although the concussion was gone. I selected *Phosphor.*², twice daily, and it was the remedy. Vomiting stopped immediately, then the cough; the dyspnoea decreased steadily; appetite and health returned, and she passed even through a severe winter season, without a relapse.

B. HIRSCHEL. (*Klinik.*)

Case 472.—*Menorrhagia.*—Aggravation from the ^{41.000} of *Calc. carb.* On the 18th of May, a widow lady came to me, complaining of a pain in her right side, for which I prescribed *Bryonia*²⁰, having previously relieved her several times by the same remedy. On the 27th of May, she again returned; the pain in the side was entirely gone, but from the look of her face, I judged something was amiss. In answer to my inquiry, she said she had a *profuse flow*, having discharged for 3 weeks. Taking all symptoms into consideration, and she being of a leuco-phlegmatic temperament, I concluded *Calc. carb.* was what she wanted; looking over my case of medicines, I saw a vial marked *Cal. c.*^{41m}, here was an opportunity of trying the virtues of a High Potency, for I was confident of the remedy I had chosen. Hear her own report:

“After taking the first dose (a teaspoonful), in about $\frac{1}{2}$ hour, I had terrible pains (‘pains enough to get a young one,’ was the actual expression), thought I had been *over-dosed*, concluded not to take any more medicine, but finally did so. The *discharge has entirely ceased.*”

This morning, 28th, she is looking better than I have seen her look for a long time, cheeks instead of being pale and chilly, as they were

before taking the medicine, were now a delicate pink, and feeling warm to the touch.

Was this a proving of *Cal. c.*? *Bryonia* cured the pain, but had no effect on the discharge; but I am inclined to think it was but an aggravation.

WM. B. REYNOLDS, M. D., *Carlisle, Pa.*

Case 473.—Pauline S., 31 years old, strong and hearty, suffered four years ago, after lying-in, from a metritis, and since then complains of drawing pains in abdomen in the course of the ligamenta lata, pressure on the bladder, painful micturition accompanied by burning and stitches; impossibility to retain the urine for any length of time, pressure on the sexual organs, as if everything would fall out; courses regular, three days, copious, dark, lumpy, with increase of all pains, and a cutting colicky pain around the navel, as before diarrhoea; sometimes the menses do not flow steadily, but paroxysmal, and then these colicky pains are always renewed. She complains also of heaviness and pressure in the stomach, especially after eating; changing appetite, with a clean tongue and regular stool; itching in ano, with some knobs, which do not bleed.

*Nux vom.*³⁰, a dose every 4th day, improved the gastralgia, the urinary pains and menstrual colic. *Nux. v.*⁶⁰, a dose every 8 days, for two months, but everything remained in *statu quo*, although she looked healthier, and had a better appetite. *Nux v.*²⁰⁰, in 6 ounces water, a teaspoonful every 8 days, removed the remaining urinary irregularities, the menstrual colic, and she considered herself cured. I saw her a year afterwards, and she enjoyed the very best of health.

DR. BOJANUS, of *Moskau*, (*A. H. Z.*)

Case 474.—Louise R., 25 years old, robust, confined three weeks ago, suffers in consequence of catching cold from a severe left-sided neuralgia of the face, for which, since a week, all the remedies of the pharmacy had been used in vain. The pain extends from the temple over the face to the shoulder of the left side; distorts the face, so that the left corner of the mouth is drawn downwards, and the left lower eyelid hangs down relaxed. *R. Graphites*²⁰⁰, in water, a teaspoonful every hour. Next day, great amelioration, the face looks natural, but patient could not sleep, sees frightful visions with open eyes; constipation for a week. Considering all this effects of *Morphine*, she was put on *Nux v.*²⁰⁰, which antidoted the effects of the Opium.

BOJANUS, (*A. H. Z.*)

Case 475.—May 20. Emilie Schmitt, 43 years old, dark complexion, bilious temperament, and used to hard labor, suffers already since two months, from a lienteric diarrhoea, for which she took a great many house and patent medicines, without the least benefit. Three weeks ago she began to complain of oppression and burning in stomach, perfect loss of appetite, inextinguishable thirst, but feels worse after eating or drinking, especially after drinking, which produces vomiting after a while; vomiting in the morning, with the sensation as if the stomach would turn upside down; vomiting of green mucus; nurses a large baby, and feels therefore, greatly debilitated. R. *Phosphor.*²⁰⁰, 6 pellets in half a tumbler of water, tablespoonful morning and evening. (Aggravation from food and drinking; vomiting of cold drinks, after they get warm in the stomach; vomiting with diarrhoea; pressure and burning in stomach; undigested stools.)

May 25. Felt better after first dose, has not vomited any more, better appetite, bowels more regular and stools of better consistency, but after taking a second dose, was attacked with cutting pains during micturition, frequent desire to pass water, but could only pass a few drops, and has, since then, wisely abstained from taking any more medicine. *Sach. lact.*

June 10. Considers herself perfectly well, and brings some of her children for treatment.

S. LILIENTHAL.

Case 476.—*Tonsillitis and Pemphigus, cured with Lycopodium*²⁰⁰.—Mrs. W. H. T——, of feeble constitution, phlegmatic temperament, had only lately recovered from a severe attack of typhoid fever. I was again called to see her. Symptoms: Swollen, congested tonsils, with yellow, small patches on each; great difficulty to swallow, with pain on the *left side, shifting to the right*, and upwards to the ear; heat and chills, alternating; commencing to get worse in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. Prescribed *Lachesis*²⁰⁰, in water, a teaspoonful every four hours. Second day, no better, rather worse; the pain on the left side has ceased, and is entirely located on the *right*; is still *worse at 4 P. M.*, and in addition there appeared, during night, a *pemphigus* on the thumb of the left hand, and during the day one on the third finger, which caused terrible burning pain. The blisters are small, situated upon a highly inflamed surface. Prescribed *Lycopodium*²⁰⁰, in water, every 4 hours a teaspoonful, and in 3 days the tonsillitis, as well as the pemphigus, had

entirely disappeared. She also stated, that, when taking the first three teaspoonsful, she had a feeling as if a lightning-stroke went from the the throat to the tips of the diseased fingers.

W. EGGERT, M. D., *Indianapolis, Ind.*

Case 477.—A young woman, 22 years old, suffered, most probably already during her second pregnancy, from Bright's disease, in consequence of an affection of the spermatic veins. After an ordinary and natural confinement, severe, uterine hæmorrhage set in (a fact not unfrequently seen in nephritic complaints), and on the fourteenth day, eclampsia. After two days more, the attending physicians gave up the patient, and a third one remarked that only a miracle could save her; after midnight, her death was expected by all her friends. We found the patient paralyzed on the right side; eclamptic on the left; right side, atrophy; left, œdema of the brain; unconscious even in the intervals; and could not move mouth or tongue, nor swallow. Dorsal position, rattling. The heart showed rather a *slight, left hypertrophy*; retention of urine; the urine drawn by the catheter showed Ammonia, nephritic epithelia, and some albumen. *Cuprum*, for two days, followed by *Arsen.*, relieved the patient in a very short time from her difficulties and restored the muscular mobility, only the right hand remained a little awkward, but still she could do her needlework.

Another time, three physicians pronounced an old man, of 62 years, in articulo mortis. He had suffered formerly from gout, has now cerebral œdema; takes no interest in anything; can only be brought to consciousness for a few minutes; does not answer any questions, or does it wrongly; suffers from *dilatation of the right heart*, caused by atheroma of the pulmonary arteries, and from fatty liver. The urine shows a moderate quantity of albumen and nephritic elements, no Ammonia. *Phosphorus* improved his state in a short time, and the man was enabled to follow his occupation.

BUCHNER. (In "*Morbus Brightii*," Leipzig, 1870, page 62.)

Case 478.—*Diphtheria*.—Miss G., æt. 26, pulse 130; skin hot and dry; face, very red; drowsy; muttering delirium. Throat filled with grayish membrane, which was developed *from left to right; throat sensitive to touch*. *Lach.*⁵⁰, one dose. Cured in 48 hours.

W. C. GOODNO, M. D., *Philad'a.*

Case 479.—Chas. M., æt. 8., has been sick 5 days. Constant delirium, which *changes rapidly from one subject to another*; talks, sings or whistles constantly; makes odd motions with right arm, as if reaching for some object; throat filled with membrane of a dark color, which was *developed from left to right*; has not slept for 72 hours, but during last 12 hours, has occasionally fallen into a light sleep which is *followed by aggravation of all symptoms*. Badly smelling stools; urine, high colored and of strong smell; body covered with bluish red eruption, which is round and elevated. Prescribed *Lach.*^{4m}, one dose. Cured in a few days.

GOODNO.

Case 480.—Miss A., æt. 10, patches of membrane on right tonsil, of a dirty white color; *stoppage of nose, is unable to breathe through it*; headache; high fever; aching of the whole body. *Lyc.*^{6m}, one dose. Cured.

GOODNO.

Case 481.—Master H., æt. 7, membrane of a grayish color developed from *right to left*; *stoppage of nose, with excoriating coryza, is unable to breathe through nose*; lies with mouth open and tongue protruded; headache in right side of head, constipation, fever; all symptoms *worse about 4 o'clock, P. M.* *Lyc.*^{2o}, one dose. Cured.

GOODNO.

Case 482.—*Scarlatina.*—E. M., æt. 4, has been sick several days, but no signs yet of the eruption; pulse, 130; skin, hot and dry; constipation; is bright and cheerful. Pres. *Bry.*^{oo}, one dose, dry; in less than five minutes was seized with a fearful convulsion, frothing at the mouth, and uttering cries. Upon the cessation of the convulsion, the child was very thickly covered with the rash.

NOTE.—Needed no more medicine, and was soon convalescent.

GOODNO.

Case 483.—Mr. W., æt. 40, from a severe wetting all over, was soon seized with terrible pains in lower extremities, paroxysmal in character; driving him to desperation; could remain in no position, but resembled a dancing monkey. *Rhus. tox.*, 1st centesimal, for 12 hours, did no good. One dose *Rhus. tox.*²⁰⁰, cured in a few hours.

GOODNO.

Case 484.—Rev. Andrew Peck, aged 69, morning of Jan. 4th, dull heavy headache; complains that he feels drowsy and stupid, and that when he attempts to move, he is so weak that he can hardly control his movements (muscles refuse to obey the will); feeling of great prostration; tongue slightly coated, can hardly put it out, it trembles so; mouth sticky, no thirst, no appetite; skin hot and dry; pulse 120, and full; the eyes look dull, eyelids drooping; the hands tremble violently, when trying to lift or move them, (which is not the case when he is well, although he is an old man); the legs also tremble very much, when trying to walk.

This patient came near dying with typhoid fever three months before this time, but had been in excellent health since and up to the time of this attack. Now he says he feels just as he did when he was coming down with the fever before, and wishes me to give him a sweat to “break it up.”

Learning that he had been exposed to a cold snow storm, while going to church the Sabbath eve before, I left *Acon.*^{30th}, in solution, dose once an hour, but six doses, to be followed by *Bryonia*, same way.

January 5th. Pulse 100, in every other respect worse. *Rhus.*^{30th}.

January 6th. Still worse; prostration, stupor, trembling, &c., increasing; this was at noon. After reviewing the case more carefully, gave *Gels.*^{30th}, dose once an hour. I called again in the evening, and found my patient at the supper table. He answered my look of surprise as follows: “Doctor you have hit the nail on the head this time; one half-hour after the first dose of that *last* medicine, I felt all my feverish symptoms leaving me, and my appetite returning, and now sir, I feel like a new man.”

The effect was as lasting as it was prompt, and he attended church, as usual, on the following Sabbath, and remains well to this date, weighing more now than he ever did before in his life. I have frequently removed a similar group of symptoms, with this remedy, but had been in the habit of using the tincture, 2 drops in half a teacup of water, and should have used it in this case, but had only the 30th, with me. I must say, however, that although the tincture had cured, it had never cured so quickly.

E. B. NASH, M. D.

⁶⁰¹ CHEL. Capillary bronchitis; difficult respiration, with short fits of coughing and rattling of mucus in the chest, particularly when accompanied with thin, bright, yellow stools.

T. S. HOYNE.

PRACTICAL REMARKS.

Four cases of Rheumatism on right side of articulation of lower jaw ; characterized in each and every case, by a dull, *aching, cramp-like pain, when at rest ; and when in motion, accompanied with a crackling sound and severe pain, as though the jaw would break ; pains relieved by pressure, and partially so by warm food and drinks.* Gave *Rhus tox.*^{1st}, which afforded prompt relief after taking from 2 to 5 doses each.

Two cases of Intermittent Fever, quotidian type, in same family, mother and daughter ; characterized in each case, by following symptoms : Chill first felt in *lumbar region*, lasting about one hour, *aggravated by motion* ; fever well marked and lasting about 2 hours, followed with *light perspiration*. Both cases had been afflicted for some weeks in this way. Gave *Eupatorium purp.*²⁰⁰, which checked the paroxysm in mother's case, at once, while the daughter had one light attack after commencing the medicine, but in neither case has the ailment manifested itself since, now some four or five months.

I will here take occasion to remark, that I have had prompt relief follow the use of the tincture, in numerous similar cases.

VON TAGEN.

Coca may particularly be given to old people losing their breath, and if only for temporary relief. Every experienced practitioner, reading over the comparative collection of *Coca* symptoms, with the view in his mind of all the symptoms of old age, will be convinced of the manifold correspondences it has to such ailings. We may give it, especially, during such states of the weather, when the barometer stands low ; and we may safely conclude that, it will mostly aid in aggravations from midnight to 4 o'clock, or from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., those are the low tides of the barometer, and of course, we may also give it if the remissions are during the high tides of the barometer.

Not only such who travel on high mountains, or intend to live in such regions, or are compelled to do so, ought to be supplied with a vial of *Coca*, but especially aeronauts. In the last war on this side of the Atlantic, attempts were made to use the balloon to discover the position of the enemy, and in the war now pending, it has already been done. *Coca* may keep the eyes of such observers clear, and take its modest part in helping to "make history."

In all such diseased states as are named in our collection, cases where the common people have been using it, or where Old school doctors have made some of their "accidental cures," we may also give it, and, of course, according to our "strict method," deciding by a thorough similarity of symptoms, with much more success.

The attention of all such who have no time to read and study 909 symptoms, filling 48 pages, is called to the list added, of the curative symptoms.

C. Hg.

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HOMŒOPATHIC CLINICS.

VOL. IV. PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER, 1870. No. 1.

Case 485.—*Lycopodium clavatum*.—*Insanity* (anoësia, dementia). Miss S. C., came under treatment Feb. 3, aged eighteen; fair blonde, inclined to be plump. *Menses occurred as often as once in two or three weeks, too profuse, and continued too long*; temperament in health, *was gentle but vivacious*; loved society and pleasure. For a year previous to attack, to be described, had been suffering from *depression of spirits, disinclination to see friends, inclined to seclusion and solitude*; emaciation; weakness of memory, and great *dullness of mind*; for which *Sulphur* was given, with a very beneficial effect, so that she had remained in very fair health for several months, up to Feb. 3, when she returned from a visit of several weeks, during which time she had much pleasure and excitement. Already previous to her return home, her friends observed an unusual degree of vivacity, talkativeness and excitability, which assumed an alarming degree as soon as she arrived at home. Being called, I found the patient talking incessantly, and with an astonishing rapidity of utterance, running over in her mind every trifling incident of her visit; her speech was not entirely incoherent at first, but soon began to range from object to object, from person to person, incident to incident, with a degree of velocity which made it utterly impossible to trace the connection of her thoughts; this condition alternated with periods of profound sleep at very irregular times, from which the patient awoke, to recommence her incessant flow of language, with renewed vigor. This state continued for days; there was retention of urine and fæces for many days.

In the course of several weeks, and under the influence of various remedies, *Stramon.* and others, none of which produced a marked improvement, the mental disorder changed its character. The incessant talking would cease, and give place to absolute muteness, which again

would be replaced by incessant repetition of some word or sentence ; again, quotations from all possible sources were uttered, or she would imagine herself to be some other person or thing, and act accordingly ; appetite irregular or wolfish, ate with her fingers.

Throughout the whole disease, it was, at times, possible to fix the patient's attention, and by very direct questions, to get, at least, a proper, if not a sensible answer. The patient was mostly able to recognize her relatives and friends, and generally yielded to the persuasion of those she loved. The length of time during which the disease had been approaching this condition, would have made the prognosis rather unfavorable, had it not been for the dimly perceptible favorable signs just mentioned.

After 5 weeks there was a very slight improvement, especially after *Ignatia* and *Arsenicum*, inasmuch as her habits and functions had been led into a more regular routine. Sleep occurred still very irregularly ; she still ate little or no animal food, but allowed herself to be restrained.

This case was described so much in detail, to show that it was severe in degree.

April 18. The condition was characterized by the following symptoms : *Imperiousness ; speaks with an air of command ; manner, stiff and pretentious ; strikes her hired attendant, and grows angry ; scolds much and violently at imaginary persons, or laughs and cries alternately, or is excessively hilarious.* These symptoms, together with the peculiarity of too *early and profuse menstruation*, the complexion and natural gentleness of the patient, finally determined the trial of *Lycop.*²⁰, of which two doses were given.

The second day already showed very perceptible improvement ; the patient smiles cordially, and converses reservedly but sensibly ; protracted conversation speedily upsets her, but she regains her equilibrium at once. In three days more, she is able to go to walk with her youngest sister, who, though a mere child, is able to control her ; she complains of *fatigue*, which is to be regarded as a favorable sign, for during her sickness she knew no fatigue after many sleepless nights, or constant restless motion for hours ; sleep and appetite became natural, and what is most remarkable, her menses, instead of coming once in two weeks, appeared within a day or two of the right time (28th day), and were much less profuse. Only occasionally, a single dose of *Lyc.* was given. About the 11th of May, her health was sufficiently restored, and soon became better than it had been for two years.

C. WESSELHIFT, M. D., *Boston.*

Case 486.—*Sepia succus.*—*Whooping-cough.*—Subject was a child eight months old; blonde and fat, teeth developing rapidly; had recovered from the measles three weeks ago. The cough attending the exanthema had never quite subsided, and finally took the form of a marked case of whooping-cough. The child coughs day and night, *but principally in the night, with retching and complete loss of breath; cough comes in rapid successions, till the breath is exhausted, then gagging and vomiting of mucus.* *Puls.* and *Bryon.*, had failed to give relief. *Sepia*²⁰, in three doses, arrested the spasmodic cough completely; in a week the child was well.

C. WESSELHÆFT.

Case 487.—*Squilla maritima*—Jan. 21. Mrs. Sg. has a cough since Jan. 10; first assuming the form of bronchitis, but at this time changing into whooping-cough, from which a little son had been suffering all winter; remedies previously prescribed, had not cured her, and at this date the symptoms were as follows: cough less troublesome in the day-time; yet somewhat spasmodic and with whooping, but every night at 11 o'clock, or between 11 and 3 o'clock, she has a sudden attack of suffocation; it is very severe, and compels her to spring to her feet and stand on tiptoe on her bed, stretching her body and arms upward in her agony, as if this reaching upwards would bring relief; she cannot gain her breath for many seconds; anxiety and fear is extreme; at length the breath returns with a whooping sound on inspiration; this is soon followed by a milder attack; the rest of the night is comparatively quiet; *but drinking of cold water always brings on severe cough.*

Prescribed *Squilla* 6 cent., every 3 h., for 2 days.

Jan. 23. No suffocative attacks since Jan. 21st; light attacks of cough with easy expectoration; worse nausea and vomiting, and stitch in the left side. From this time the cough was insignificant, and subsided in a few days; the pleuritic pains which supervened, owing to an aggravation of *Squilla*, or to exposure during former paroxysms of suffocation, were speedily relieved by *Rhus*.

C. WESSELHÆFT.

⁶⁰² SULPH. Delirium during chill, in intermittents. T. S. HOYNE.

⁶⁰³ NUX VOM. Vertigo in bed, as if the bed turned in a circle.

T. S. HOYNE.

⁶⁰⁴ SULPH. Fœtid, thin, corroding discharge from the ear.

MACFARLAN.

Case 488.—*Spasmodic cough.*—Mrs. G. A., æt. 30; of scrofulous habit, *has tickling cough while in bed at night, particularly before midnight; it is cramp-like, coming in rapid concussions, till breath is exhausted,* then expectoration of mucus, with temporary relief; has been troubled with this affection for two weeks. *Sepia*²⁰, in two doses, resulted in immediate relief.

C. WESSELHÖFT.

Case 489.—March, 1867, Miss M. J. H., aged 28; dark brunette; sisters died of consumption; has had affection of the lungs, with hæmoptysis and cough for six years; often troubles her now when she is obliged to exert herself as a nurse, but the cough is less since the appearance in the face, of a *red papular eruption*, now existing for two years; it consists of *hard papule on a red base*, without *suppuration*, on her cheeks, forehead, nose and chin; characterized by *burning, itching and smarting intensely, especially in wet, cold weather.* Patient has been occupied as nurse for five years, and finds that since two years, her occupation is very fatiguing. Appetite is good, though food causes some pressure in the stomach; much constipation; menses too often and too profuse; easily exhausted, and suffers from backache.

The eruption on the face, being the most prominent and troublesome affection, the remedies were selected with reference to this. *Apis*., *Cantharides*, *Rhus*, *Sulph.* and *Carb. v.* were tried at long intervals, without any perceptible benefit, though her general health became better, as far as the constipation and menstrual irregularities were concerned, which improvement was perhaps brought about by an occasional inter-current dose of *Nux v.* Still, in the course of about three months, her old cough reappeared, and soon began to constitute the principle complaint of the patient, who, being far away, wrote only irregularly, and received only occasional prescriptions, till on March 29th, 1868, she wrote substantially as follows: her cough was no better, and gave her great uneasiness; it was *dry and hard* most of the time, with only slight expectoration on rising in the morning; constant desire to clear her throat, which feels as if filled with *phlegm, which it is impossible to raise*; has no pain, but sometimes an *oppressed feeling through the chest* after a hard paroxysm of cough; is much troubled with *nausea, during and after cough*; eruption is not very thick on her face. In a previous communication, she stated that her *cough seemed to come from her stomach*, which felt as though it were being scraped. She received *Sep.*²⁰, two doses. In the course of a week, she reported: “My cough

is almost well; I do not cough any to speak of; the oppression through my chest has all disappeared; in other respects I am much better; the eruption is much better than it has been for quite a long time."

I have seen the patient frequently since that time, and am able to state that the improvement is permanent; an occasional dose of *Sepia*, seems to be of great benefit, when by exposure or fatigue her old symptoms reappear. The red eruption continues to appear markedly from time to time, but the chest symptoms are permanently relieved.

C. WESSELHOEFT.

Case 490.—Feb. 3, 1870, Mrs. G., æt. 24; mother of two children, sanguine, nervous temperament, light hair, blue eyes, was confined about 10 days since; made a rapid recovery from confinement, but as there was some lochial discharge, a lady friend advised her to take some nutmeg. Took nearly a whole one, about 9 A. M., soon experienced a severe burning sensation in lips, mouth and throat; about 1 P. M., felt strangely over the whole system, with an almost irresistible desire for sleep, together with a great deal of jactitation of the muscles, and pain and vertigo in frontal region, with great confusion of ideas. I was called to see her at 4 P. M., found her sitting in a chair, her husband rubbing her extremities, which she said felt numb; there were momentary paroxysms of blindness, when she would grasp her head, saying how strange her head felt; there was great incoherency in attempting to express her ideas; marked muscular erythism, especially of extremities; simulating chorea; many ridiculous or extravagant acts or expressions, like idiocy, while she seemed perfectly conscious, and at the next moment would appear chagrined at her conduct; said she could not control her actions; disposition to laugh or jest at everything; stupid look for a moment, at once; changeable humor, one moment laughing, the next crying; great dryness of lips, mouth and throat, *without thirst*; strong inclination to sleep, without the ability. Next day there was pain in the lumbar region and considerable prostration, but as *Camphor* was used rather freely, as an antidote, the prostration may, in part, have depended upon that. In three or four days she had fully recovered. Lochea not wholly arrested.

C. L. HART, M. D.

⁶⁰⁵ DIOSCOREA VILLOSA. Nocturnal emissions of semen.

A. M. CUSHING. Corroborated by JEANES.

Case 491.—A woman, æt. 30, in order to check a too profuse menstruation, grated two nutmegs into a half pint of boiling water, and began taking the “tea” in the morning about 8 or 9 o’clock. She sipped it after stirring, so that particles of the nutmeg might be taken with each sip. She continued this during the morning, being unusually *lively, laughing* and *bright*, but about 1 o’clock she began to feel giddy and light in her head, chilly and cold all over. She stopped taking the mixture at 2 o’clock, these symptoms gradually increasing in severity, with loss of memory; thought uncontrollable; objects would vanish for an instant; total loss of consciousness, seemingly to her of an half-hour’s duration, but really only momentary. Sickness of stomach, but no vomiting.

About 4 o’clock in the afternoon feeling as if the blood were rushing to the heart, from thence to the head, and then all over the body; again to the heart and repeat, (the extreme coldness, and the balance of the symptoms above, still present.) The alternate paleness and redness of the surface, indicating this varied and increased action of the circulation, was distinctly visible. About 5 o’clock she complained of a sensation as if the heart were grasped, with sharp cutting pain in the cardiac region.

At 5½ o’clock I found her sitting up in bed, tossing from side to side. Surface cold and blue; deep, blue semi-circles under the eyes. Hippocratic countenance and pulse almost imperceptible; skin cold over the whole body. She complained of feeling faint, with lightness, giddiness and emptiness of head. She answered promptly and correctly all questions put to her; but had great fear of death.

Ten drops concentrated tincture of *Gelsemium*, in 1½ ounces of whiskey, were given at a single dose, with a hot mustard pedaruvium. She speedily recovered.—*Hahnemannian Monthly*, vol. 3, p. 530.

ROSS ROBERTS.

⁶⁰⁶ NUX VOM. Desire to talk about one’s condition, with anxious reflections about it. T. S. HOYNE.

⁶⁰⁷ GELSEM. Headache, principally in the occiput, ameliorated by reclining the head and shoulders on a high pillow. T. S. HOYNE.

⁶⁰⁸ GELSEM. Chills run up the back, from the sacrum to the base of the occiput. T. S. HOYNE.

⁶⁰⁹ BELL. Headache only above the eyes, with photophobia.

T. S. HOYNE.

Case 492.—On the 8th of Jan., 2 A. M., 1868, I was called to see Mrs. B. S., who was 5 months pregnant. I found her suffering extreme pain in the bowels. She gave the following history: "I was suffering from the 'whites,' and a lady friend advised me to take nutmeg for it, so I grated the whole of a large one on some egg and sugar, and ate the whole of it, between 11 in the morning and 5 last afternoon. During the evening I had dullness of the senses, and almost loss of control of myself; I think I had no power to resist being led anywhere; I woke up about an hour ago, with a feeling as though my whole insides had fallen back against my back passage, with violent straining and desire for a stool; crampy forcing down pains in the bowels, and back passage very low down; have had a very large and mushy stool; pains are spasmodic, like labor pains; protrusion of piles." These were the symptoms she gave, and they were noted at the bedside. I gave her one dose of *Nux vom.*^{6m}, (F.); she very soon felt better, and within an hour she was entirely relieved, and went to sleep.

I called at 9 A. M., of the same day, and she gave me the following account of her experience of the previous day. In the evening she went with her husband to a party; she had a sensation as though she had been crying; her eyes and lids felt swollen and bulged out; felt as though all her blood had rushed to her hands, as though a string were tied tight around the arms; felt perfectly careless of every thing; never before felt in so good humor, nothing could have offended her; in the evening had a very black hard stool, and afterwards watery; felt perfectly happy, but could not, and had no desire to talk; never felt so hungry, could scarcely control her appetite or herself; had darkness and mist before the eyes at times, and then every thing looked very large; her hand looked double its ordinary size, and looked red, as if covered with red spots; everything looked red; her upper eyelids were swollen and looked red around the borders, and were drooping; had no desire for water from the time she commenced taking the nutmeg, at 11 A. M., until 9 P. M., although the mouth was very dry, and the lips were dry; during the day she had frequent passages of clear, light colored urine in small quantities, and frequent desire; head felt full and expanded, but without pain; she had numbness and fullness of the hand, and when walking home at night, reeling and stumbling.

HENRY NOAH MARTIN.

⁶¹⁰ BELL. Thirst; drinks but little, or merely wets his lips. HOYNE.

Case 493.—*Vomiting during pregnancy.*—1861. A lady, pregnant some five or six months, has been greatly weakened by frequent vomiting all this time; she feels especially weak in her knees, and down the legs to the joints of her feet; as soon as she eats anything, she experiences great burning in the throat; one hour after eating, nausea commences, which is followed by vomiting; the vomiting is attended with great straining, causing pain in head and back; there are also, in consequence of this straining, small red spots, bloody extravasations scattered here and there around the eyes. After vomiting she has cramps in the abdomen; what she vomits tastes bitter; she has a great deal of wind in the stomach and bowels, which causes a crampy sensation upwards towards the chest; brandy brings on belching and relieves the cramps; she is always thirsty, but drinking frequently brings on vomiting; she complains of frequent spells of nausea, as if caused by wind in the stomach, smothering her, and making her feel very weak; her bowels are constipated; in the open air she feels best. *Lycop.*, one dose of Jenichen's high potencies, relieved her entirely.

C. G. RAUE.

Case 494.—Towards the latter end of March, 1833, I was attacked with an ileus. The seat of the painful trouble was in the right, lower part of the abdomen (Typhlitis). The disease lasted two weeks. Four homœopathic physicians, (from which number, but one, our honored friend, Dr. Aegidi, is a living witness to the truth of our statement,) came to aid. They consulted in vain. In the middle of the 14th night, which was one of unspeakable torment, I had the luck to hit upon the right remedy myself, one never before given in this disease. It was *Thuja*, and the symptom leading to it, *sweat only on uncovered parts, while covered parts were dry and hot.* This is a symptom of no other remedy. One globule *Thuja*³⁰, relieved the pain in 5 minutes; after 10 minutes, a copious stool, followed by sound sleep, from which I awoke next morning feeling as if newborn. When my friends entered the apartment next morning, they found me enjoying a hearty breakfast. Their astonishment increased on learning the name of the remedy. In a few days I communicated this case to our honored Hahnemann, whose reply was received somewhat late, April 18th, on account of his having been dangerously ill with an asthmatic-catarrh. From his answer, which comprises 6 pages, I quote the following almost prophetic words: "*Should I give you further advice, to restore the activity of your intestines, I would call your attention to CONIUM and LYCOPIDIUM, and*

daily walks in the open air. Praiseworthy that you do justice to the great polychrest, *Thuja*, by setting so excellent an example." It is wonderful how this advice corresponded with the reality. It had been followed to the letter, before it reached me. Two days after sending my letter to Hahnemann, a change of symptoms indicated *Conium*, and the evening before receiving his answer, *Lycopodium*. No other remedies were taken, and none other were needed to complete the cure. The ileus completely disappeared, and no trace of it has shown itself since, after a space of *thirty years*.—*Aphorisms of Hippocrates*, p. 418. .

Translated by C. B. Knerr.

BÖNNINGHAUSEN.

Case 495.—*Prolapsus Uteri*.—Mrs. P., aged 38; black hair and eyes, married, mother of three children, says she has been under treatment, most of the time, for the last four years, for falling of the womb. This treatment has been almost exclusively mechanical; pessaries, uterine supporters, and various improved methods of treatment, introduced by modern specialists, have been exhausted, with no improvement, but the contrary. For the past 2 years has suffered from cough and pains in left lung, and is told that a complication has arisen (phthisis), which will prove fatal.

Symptoms: Discouraged, sad, thinks she will not recover, feels cross and irritable (in the morning especially). *Head:* alternate sensations of burning and coldness (like ice) on the vertex; constant dull frontal headaches, has been subject to sick headaches, usually the pain centers over left eye. *Digestive organs:* empty, gone, sensation at pit of stomach, (of long standing); loss of appetite, even the smell of cooking food disagrees. *Stool:* constipation. *Urinary organs:* cutting and burning during micturition; *urine deposits a clay like sediment, which adheres tenaciously to the vessel,* (of long standing). *Sexual organs:* menses irregular as to time and quantity; leucorrhœa most profuse before and after menses, of a yellowish color; stitches in cervix uteri; *bearing down pain, as if everything would protrude, must lie down or cross her limbs to prevent it,* (most in the morning on rising). *Chest:* cough, dry and hacking, most in the morning, no expectoration; stitches to left scapula aggravated by cough, inspiration, touch, but relieved by gentle pressure. *Back:* weakness of back, gives out on walking; much heat and pain in sacrum. Aggravation of all symptoms in the morning, feels better in the evening.

Treatment: *Sepia*⁵⁰⁰, (Tafel), three doses, cured in three months.

NOTE.—In the progress of the cure, the chest symptoms first disappeared, then those of the sexual organs, and last of all, those of the digestive organs; in reverse order to their appearance, which was first digestive, then sexual, and last chest symptoms.

GOODNO.

Case 496.—A girl, æt. 19; cough for nearly two weeks; worse at night, and in warm room; better in open air; better by drinking cold water; brought on by eating; cough excited by tickling and choking in throat-pit. After a few days there was smarting in chest while coughing. Had taken *Phos.*³, without result.

The most characteristic symptom is the *relief from cold water*, which is only found under *Caust.* and *Cuprum*.

Causticum alone has tickling in throat causing cough; smarting in chest while coughing, and aggravation from eating. Both have nocturnal aggravation. Neither have aggravation from warm room, or amelioration from open air.

Nov. 8, 1869. Took one dose of *Caust.*⁶⁰⁰⁰, (Jenichen).

Nov. 11. In a few hours after dose, the smarting in chest went; (the *latest* symptom thus disappearing *first*;) cough better; next morning, no tickling or choking in throat; to-day, no cough on eating; less in warm room. Two days afterwards, as she had still cough in a warm room, I gave her *Bryonia*¹⁵⁰⁰⁰, (Fincke,) which completed the cure. This patient used to take tinctures of low dilutions, by the advice of a *mongrel* who ridicules Hahnemann and denies the efficacy of high potencies, because he does not select the medicines with sufficient accuracy to obtain success with them, as his published cases prove. The patient was astonished therefore at receiving one globule; she is now astonished at the result.

E. W. BERRIDGE, M. D.

PRACTICAL REMARKS.

Mrs. M'C., was tormented for some days, with severe jerkings and contractions of the cervical muscles, pulling or twitching the head around to the left; could get no rest even at night. Tried various drugs for two days without relief, finally gave *China off.*¹⁰, for the indication in Symp. Codex, "the *neck* is drawn to one side," "tension and drawing in the neck, and nape of the neck." One powder cured.

E. H. SPOONER, M. D.

Rhus tox. After straining the throat in singing, I have found this remedy invaluable to singers. ALFRED K. HILLS.

I have given this remedy to public speakers, after great exertion in speaking. C. HG.

I have recommended it to class for garrulous "old women," who sometimes have sore throat with stiff feelings, when waking from sleep, which goes away after talking awhile. H. N. M.

Confirmation of Characteristic No. 76.— A lady suffering with spasmodic pains in the cardiac region, so severe as to cause fears of sudden death; coming frequently, and growing worse during a period of five years, was entirely relieved of her sufferings by *Laurocerasus*^{5c}. She said she had, for a long time, suffered with a sensation as if something heavy, like a lump of lead, had fallen from the pit of her stomach to the back, whenever she attempted to rise from a recumbent posture.

HENRY NOAH MARTIN.

Aconit.^{5c}, as a proving, given in water, has frequently produced, in my experience, paralysis of the wrists, lasting for about two weeks after the cessation of the medicine. MACFARLAN.

ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM: *Antimonium crudum*^{32m}, Fincke, taken as a proving, produced on the third day, an eruption on the face, like nettle-rash. MACFARLAN.

COMPARISON OF HEART SYMPTOMS AGGRAVATED BY MOTION.

ARSENICUM: Palpitation, with dyspnoea; worse when lying; less when moving. *Hg's. D. Ph.* ARSENICUM: Palpitation from motion. HUBER. *Æ. Z. I.* 1, 551. ASPARAGUS: Violent palpitation from every motion. CL. MULLER. *A. H. Z.* 27, 20. AURUM: Violent beating of the heart, especially after exertion. GASTIER. *A. H. Z.*, 18, 87. BOVISTA: Strong palpitation on going up stairs, and after exertion. SOMMER. *A. H. Z.*, 29, 89. CALCAREA: Anxious palpitation from the slightest exercise. BÖNNINGHAUSEN. *Arch. vol.* 17, 3 p., 17. COCCULUS: Palpitation on moving quickly. EMMERICH. *Arch. vol.* 17, 1 p., 39. DIGITALIS: Disease of the heart, with apnoea; from the slightest motion complete danger of suffocation, with yellow and blue face. SCHRON. *Hyg.* 23, 272: DIGITALIS: Fluttering at the heart after sudden and energetic motions, especially of the arms in an upward direction. BÆHR. FERRUM: Palpitation, with fear; has to move about, can neither sit nor stand. BILLIG. FERRUM: Palpitation; dysp-

noea; fear; beats of the heart aggravated from the least motion. PRUNUS SPINOSA: Furious beating of the heart, even when at rest, and great danger of suffocation from the slightest motion. KURZ. PRUNUS SPINOSA: Knocking at the heart, with labored breathing. KURZ. *A. H. Z.* 31, 310. PRUNUS SPINOSA: Even from a very moderate motion the beats of the heart are fearfully aggravated. CL. MULLER. *A. H. Z.*, 27, 79. SPIGELIA: Suffocative attack from motion; trembling feeling in the chest, on moving the arms; especially from moving the arms towards the head. BESHMANN. *A. H. Z.*, 3, 109. SPIGELIA: Can not turn in bed without an attack of dyspnoea. G. MAURO. *Arch.* 10, 1, 159. SPIGELIA: Motion aggravates the chest symptoms, and causes faint feeling. ELWERT. *Hyg.* SPIGELIA: After every rapid motion, palpitation. LEHRGEN. *Hyg.* 23, 271. STRAM: From every motion, such violent palpitation, that he can not talk for hours. HILBERGER. SULPHUR: Palpitation after going up stairs or climbing mountains; *Hg's. D. Ph.* SULPHUR: Stitches in the sides of the chest, after vigorous bodily exercise. NOAK. *A. H. Z.*, 21, 68.

COMPARATIVE REMARKS.

Colocynth and Staphisagria.—*Colocynth* has great similarity to *Staphisagria*, not only in anger, with vexation, and inclination to anger, but especially in abdominal colic, neuralgia, dysentery, and many other complaints. For this reason, they often act well after each other, or in alternation. C. Hg.

Plumbum, similar to *Coloc.*, has an inclination to take the strangest attitudes, and positions in bed. C. Hg.

Calc. phosph., and *Berberis*, have both been given with great success to heal fistula in ano; both have, also, great similarity in their chest symptoms, particularly such as nearly always follow the surgical operation. C. Hg.

Arsenic and Bryonia.—*Ars.*, drinks little, but often; *Bry.*, drinks much, but not often. *Bry.*, eating often, but little at a time; *Ars.*, much eating at a time. C. Hg.

Conium and Sulph. ac.—If the desire to urinate is not soon enough satisfied: pain in the bladder, *Sulph. ac.*; pain in the kidneys, *Conium*. In ordinary cases, *Rhus tox.* is sufficient. C. Hg.

Cuprum and Stramonium.—*Nightly spasms.* Comp. *Staphisagria.* C. Hg.

Case 497.—Mrs. B., æt. 29; a miner's wife, mother of 4 children; of vigorous build; venous constitution; sanguine temperament; when a child, suffered from an eruption of the head; her menses appeared early, have always been copious, and accompanied with much pain. Married at the age of 21, and soon became pregnant. At the time when her menses ought to appear, violent congestions to the chest and neck; she felt as if her *head should burst, and her heart be squeezed off*; violent stitches, as if a knife was plunged into her chest and head; frequently, unconsciousness, and epileptic convulsions; she was bled several times, by the Old School doctors, without any but temporary relief. Her pregnancy and confinement brought no change in her condition; at the time her menses ought to have re-appeared, the symptoms were the same. As bleeding was the only thing that gave her temporary relief, she was bled about once a month. The effects from this loss of blood soon became manifest; her complexion became earthy and pale, she emaciated, and became so weak that she could scarcely attend to her household duties. Great over-sensitiveness of the nervous system; the least thing excited her very much. This nervous disorder had already attained a high degree, 2 years before my treatment, as the following will show.

Some times, after mental excitement, especially, a short time before catamenia, she was attacked in the midst of her work, with *slight vertigo, vanishing of thoughts, and fainting*, from which she recovered in a few moments, without, however, being fully conscious; the outer world had no existence for her; automatically, she attended to her household duties, and, on awaking from this condition, she had not the slightest recollection of what she had done. If forcibly aroused, she fell into violent convulsions. If unmolested, she would usually, after finishing her work, go to bed and fall into a quiet slumber, from which she awoke after 48 hours, invigorated, and unconscious of what had happened. At times, she was in a clairvoyant state and answered questions, accurately, on subjects entirely out of her sphere; but on returning to consciousness she was perfectly ignorant of what she had said. Great debility, and disposition to costiveness. The blood taken from her arm was thin and pale; the pulse after the congestions small and weak; in the carotid, a slight nun's murmur was audible. At the time of her menstrual period, when the congestions were most frequent, at times, an eruption appeared on her face, which spread to her neck, consisting of irregular, slightly elevated, reddish patches, scaling off under violent itching, and gradually disappearing. A careful physical examination

revealed no organic disease. I prescribed *Belladonna*, (as I thought, according to Hahnemann's *Mat. Med.*, 3d Ed., Vol. 1, Symptoms, 12, 15, 33, 34, 35, 39, 55, 62, 105, 129-33, 180, 1070, 1073, 1120, 1324,) 6 globules of the 30th dilution, daily. Observing after each dose, a peculiar excitement and increased congestion, I came down to the 6th dilution, which produced no aggravation. I ordered 3 drops to 1 ounce of distilled water, a teaspoonful morning and evening. The congestions diminished at each menstrual period, the old condition, however, remained the same, not, however, amounting to a state of ecstasy. After taking no *Belladonna* for 4 weeks, when its action could be regarded as ceased, I began to compare another remedy. The following symptoms induced me to select *Nux moschata*: "Great lassitude; tired feeling in her knees, as from a long journey, with sleepiness; great sleepiness, with dizziness, as if intoxicated; she does not know where she is, with closing of the eyes; dreaminess, with sleepiness and closing of the eyes; weeping mood; weak memory; forgetfulness; absence of mind, approaching insensibility and intoxication; gradual vanishing of thoughts when reading, with inclination to fall asleep; difficult recollection, muddledness, and vanishing of thoughts; does not carry out resolutions, but remains standing thoughtlessly on one spot; appears to herself as if changed to her surroundings."

I first gave the patient 2 drops of the 1st dilution, daily, then 2 drops every other day, and finally, a dose every 3 or 4 days. In 3 months she was free from all her symptoms. In the course of a year, there was a slight touch of her old symptoms, which, however, quickly disappeared, and a year and a half later, she had not felt the slightest return. She could bear mental shocks, such as vexation, grief, and fright, without the least bad result. Her menses are regular, she feels strong, able to work, and may be pronounced perfectly cured.—*A. H. Z. Vol. 46, p. 81-87, 1853.*)

DR. LORBACHER, in *Eisleben*.

Translated by C. B. Knerr.

Case 498.—Marquis of E., æt. 24; nervous temperament, good constitution, suffers, since 6 years, from very violent, constricting, burning, stinging pains over the right eye, with redness of the face, compression of the lips and jaws, and difficult speech. When the attacks are most violent, unconsciousness, with immobility of the left leg.

Dr. M. was called in consultation. After *Ignatia* and *Puls.*, *Sulphur* was given, which developed the symptoms to an alarming extent. The

patient's face swelled; he lost his speech and consciousness; he continually and automatically moved his hand to the painful place, moved the head convulsively from one side to the other, and distorted his face. *Bell.* and *Opium* did nothing.

- *Hahnemann* was called, and prescribed, after a most careful examination, *Nux mosch.*¹⁰, in 20 tablespoonsful of water, from which 1 teaspoonful was mixed in a goblet of water, from which the patient received one teaspoonful at once, and another after four hours. Two hours after the first dose, the attack had already ceased.—*A. H. Z.*, Vol. 18, Nos. 7 and 8, 1840.

DR. MOLIN.

Case 499.—A demoiselle, æt. 32; cured by Dr. Gaynard, 3 years ago, of Ascites (from enlargement of the liver). Suffers, since 2 months, from a convulsive motion of the head, from before backward, in such a manner, that talking and swallowing are almost impossible. With difficulty she can swallow a little broth or milk. Severe tearing pains in the occiput, towards the nape of the neck. The anti-spasmodics and “revulsiva” of the Old School, were of no use, the patient became worse and worse; the face puffed up, and the feet became œdematous.

*Nux mosch.*¹⁰, in 10 tablespoonsful of water, a spoonful every morning. In two weeks, patient was well and remained so 6 months later. *A. H. Z.*, Vol. 18, No. 8, 1840.

DR. MOLIN.

Case 500.—A woman, æt. 34, very nervous temperament, good constitution, extraordinary mental powers, which she, however, overtaxed, suffers, since 18 months, from nervous irritation of the digestive canal. She has enormous distension of the stomach and abdomen, which appears after dinner, and from the least unpleasant mental emotion. She was under treatment for some time without avail, when *Hahnemann* prescribed 1 dose *Nux moschata*¹⁰⁰⁰, to be repeated in 8 days.

Improvement soon followed, and in 2 weeks a complete and lasting cure.—*A. H. Z.* Vol. 18, p. 118, No. 7, 1840.

DR. MOLIN. *Journal decala dostr. Hahnemann. Janvier.*

⁶¹¹ BRY. Headache begins in the morning, not on waking, but on opening and moving the eyes.

T. S. HOYNE.

NUX MOSCHATA SYMPTOMS,

Corresponding to the diseases of drunkards.

*Dullness in the head, heaviness, pressing in the forehead, with sensation of heat in the head, expansion, beating, stitches, or moving as if the brain struck at the walls of the skull. Dizziness. Great sleepiness and muddled feeling, as if intoxicated. Continued slowness of the senses, motions, of the will, of the memory, and perceptive and reasoning faculties. Absorbed in images of the fancy. Awakening as from complete absence of mind, does not know where he is or what to answer. Vanishing of thoughts while talking, reading or writing. Spells of unconquerable sleep, lasting several days with clairvoyant conversation, or frequently rising and attending to domestic duties, without subsequent recollection. Great inclination to laughter, with stupid expression; chilliness, disappearing in warmth. After chilliness, marked heat of the face and hands; in the evening. Dry skin, often cool, little inclined to sweat. Bluish spots, circles around the eyes. Dryness, or at least, feeling of great dryness in the eyes, nose, larynx, trachea, roof of the mouth, tongue, fauces, mostly without thirst. Mouth slimy, saliva like cotton, tongue coated white, and feeling to the touch, as if numb. Scraping in esophagus, and swelling in the tonsils. Chalky and pappy taste. Disturbed digestion, without gastric sordes. Flatulency. Abdomen distended, mild griping. Stool tardy, even with soft feces. Disposed to diarrhœa. Strangury, after beer. Desire for sexual intercourse, with want of erection. Dyspnœa, mostly as from the præcordia, with continual feeling of weight, especially under the sternum. Pain between the shoulders. Dry cough, difficulty of loosening phlegm, also cough after eating, and particularly after walking in the cool air. Drawing tearing, particularly during rest. Sore, as if bruised, in the muscles. Pains, transient, vague, severe pressing (wave-like increase and decrease), confined to small localities, (as on the bones). Cold damp air and cold drinks excite and aggravate catarrhal and rheumatic complaints, toothache and flatulency. Amelioration from external warmth. Paleness. Small and weak pulse. Great lassitude, (disposed to faint). Nervous erethism.—*Zeitschr. f. klinik, v. II, p. 140.**

DR. KURTZ.

Translated by C. B. Knerr.

Case 501.—*Verification of Causticum in Otitis.*—Cath. S., age 30, applied at New York Ophthalmic Hospital, June 30, 1870, presenting these symptoms: Three weeks ago took cold, and loss of hearing followed, worse in left ear; hears watch 15 inches right side, not at all on left side; right meatus clear; right memb. tymp. slightly depressed, otherwise normal; left meatus clear; left memb. tymp. lustreless and much depressed. Valsalvian experiment, both right and left. Diagnosis: Otitis media, with closure of eustachian tube (left). Subjective symptoms: roaring, whizzing in left ear; throat reddened with increased mucus. *Merc. prot.*³.

July 2. Much the same; hears right 21 inches, left $\frac{1}{2}$. Val. the same. No improvement by use of Politzer's bath, except slight on right; throat is better; whizzing and roaring the same. *Iodine*³.

July 5. No gain, no loss; roaring when walking, and *voices and steps re-echo in the ears*. Politzer's bath makes no impression. *Causticum*³⁰, six powders.

July 9. Thinks she can hear a little better, and *voices do not re-echo in the head* so much; hears on left side, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Patient says she took the first powder as directed, a half hour before breakfast; noticed nothing unusual *till about 6 P. M.*, when sitting in the yard she suddenly grew confused and feared she was going to lose her senses; she started up and ran to a druggist, obtained citrate of magnesia, which produced catharsis, and the head symptoms disappeared. Gave *Causticum*²⁰⁰, one dose, *S. l.*, six powders, dose every morning.

July 16. Patient presented herself to-day, saying: "Doctor, I may as well return this," offering her clinic card, adding, "thanks to God and yourself, I can now hear as well as ever." Hears watch right and left, nearly normal distance; right memb. tymp. normal; left memb. tymp. dull and lustreless, but markedly congested at the manubrial plexus. Val. both right and left. Patient dismissed.

Since writing the above, I have to-day cared for the following similar case:

June 8, 1870. Saw Mary N., aged 35. Two years ago she took cold, which left her with diminished hearing, and a constant whizzing, as if steam were escaping; more recently, dull pain in both ears; cough with soreness and general stiffness; hears watch, right 2, left 6 inches; *her own voice echoes through her head*; right meatus clear; right memb. tymp. covered with dry scales, dull and thickened; left meatus, memb. tymp., same as right. Val. both. Patient had been in the habit of introducing a pin into the meatus to allay the whizzing, which was now

strictly prohibited, and she was directed to cleanse the ears once with warm water and syringe, then to allow no substance to be placed in the meatus. *Causticum*³⁰.

July 19. Much better. Cough gone; hears right 14, left 24 inches; *voices sound natural*; still whizzing, as if steam were escaping; right memb. tym. more natural lustre, but marred by old scar tissue, left memb. tym. same. After val., congesture of memb. tym. very decided. *Causticum*²⁰⁰.

It is to be regretted that this patient is about to leave this part of the country, as it deprives us of the opportunity of watching the case to a more marked relief, which seems probable, still the case is of interest, as confirming the remedy.

HENRY C. HOUGHTON, M. D.

Case 502.—Charles R., æt. 12 years came to my office, May 16th, for medicine for the ague. He had but one chill this year, although subject to frequent attacks last season. Had always suppressed it with quinine. He gave the following symptoms: Chill came on the latter part of night; during chill, there was thirst, pain in limbs, heat in head and sleepiness. Fever came on soon after the chill left; during the fever there was sleep, headache, paleness of face, vomiting of bile, loss of appetite and his urine was increased in quantity, and very dark colored. Some sweat followed the fever, mostly on the legs; he had a bad headache and was sleepy; headache decreased during the apyrexia, but he “felt bad all over.”

By consulting “Douglas on Intermittent Fevers,” I found that *Arsenic* covered more symptoms than any other remedy, and so I gave it, (2^c) in water, every three hours.

May 18th. His mother sent me word that he had another chill, and if I was not pretty certain that I could “break it” with my potentized remedies, to bring some quinine, for she didn’t dare to let him have another chill. I visited him, and learned from his mother, that his sleepiness during the chill and fever was a *deep, heavy sleep, with snoring*, from which he was hard to awaken. This symptom called my attention to *Opium*, which I gave, two hundredth potency, (Tafel,) in water, every three to four hours during the next day. He had no more chills, no more fever.

I have treated a number of cases of intermittents, with the two hundredth dilution, and the single remedy (I never alternate), and always with the best of success.

A. L. FISHER, M. D., *Michigan*.

Case 503.—John T., 42 years old, an Armenian merchant, strong and robust, and of aldermanic proportions, suffers since childhood from hereditary headache. The pains are pressing, with sensation of fullness, heaviness and pulsation in the head; rush of blood to the face; the headache usually sets in, when the habitual hæmorrhoidal discharge fails to appear, or when his bowels become constipated, or from gastric disturbances, although he is always a very small eater; wine frequently produces it, especially champagne, but as often passes off after drinking wine; such headaches last from three days to six weeks; fresh air, and anything which produces concussion of the abdomen, as horseback exercises, or riding over bad roads, ameliorates; he can neither lie nor stoop down, as then the pains concentrate in the forehead over the eyebrows, and photophobia sets in; after the headache has lasted some time, a gastric state sets in with loss of appetite, white coated tongue, pappy taste, no thirst, although cold water is the only thing which tastes good; the upper extremities, especially the hands, become cold and tremble; appetite is usually good, and he never suffered from dyspepsia; his bowels are naturally inclined to become costive, and stools are irregular; his sleep is broken, and it takes him a long time to fall asleep; physical examination failed to reveal anything abnormal, except a slight hepatic hyperæmia.

R. *Calc. carb.*²⁰⁰, 3 pellets in 4 ounces water, a tablespoonful every day, then intermit for a week and take nothing, and then dissolve again another of the 8 powders, and so on for several months.

He steadily progressed under this treatment, for three weeks; his hæmorrhoids bled freely to the great relief of all other symptoms, and since then he can never drink champagne, without a return of headache.

(Lippe's M. M. symptoms 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 33, 88, 96, 143, 156, etc., etc., give a good simile of the disease).—*A. H. Z.*, June, 1870.

BOJANUS, of Moskau.

Case 504.—*Sambucus n.*—*Laryngismus.*—July 11. S., an infant nine months old has been affected with a species of laryngismus, attacking it at longer or shorter intervals since its birth; the laryngeal spasms have now become quite frequent, appearing several times in the day and night; it awakes from sleep with suffocation; is able to inspire, but not to expire, owing, evidently, to spasms of the epiglottis; it becomes livid in the face, gasps in great anguish, and very slowly recovers its breath; it had two attacks of this kind in the previous night, at 8 P. M., and one at 11, respectively.

In all affections of children, characterized by spasms of the epiglottis attacking the patient during sleep at night, as in spasmodic croup and whooping-cough, exhibiting this symptom, and also bronchitis and true croup, often complicated with spasms of the epiglottis, *Sambucus n.* is most frequently the right remedy. It was given in the above case; a few pellets of the 2^o were dissolved in water, and a part of a teaspoonful given every three hours. The child never had an attack subsequently.

C. WESSELHØFT.

Case 505.—*Cantharides in burns.*—Sept. 11. Mrs. T., burned the palm of her right hand severely, by lifting a vessel with an iron handle, from an open coal fire; having grasped it suddenly, she removed the vessel, not knowing where to put it. The whole palm was red and at first painless, sensation having been benumbed by the intensity of the heat. One or two drops of tincture of *Cantharides* were put into half a tumbler of water, and a folded handkerchief, dipped in the solution, was placed on the hand; there was much burning pain for a little while; none the next day; and the hand healed rapidly, without blistering, or sloughing of skin.

C. WESSELHØFT.

Case 506.—*Sabina.*—*Menorrhagia.*—Aug. 19, 1867. A. H., a tall, thin, scrofulous girl, aged fourteen, had menstruated for more than a year, and always irregularly; there was an almost incessant discharge of bright red blood, for four weeks, so that it was impossible to determine the actual periods of the commencement of menstruation. A tumor, or other uterine growth, was suspected, but positive information could not be obtained. Many remedies were used in many months, without positive effect, and the patient was kept very quiet until one afternoon, she went to walk for some distance, when it was discovered that instead of increasing the hemorrhage, *walking very much lessened it*, but it returned again very soon. *Sabina* was given, 6th centesimal, in water, about once in four hours. Great improvement was the result but occasional relapses occurred.

C. WESSELHØFT.

⁶¹² CARBOLIC ACID. Always an involuntary discharge of mucus from the anus, when urinating.

JAMES KITCHEN. Comp. *Alumina* and *Ratanhia*.

Case 507.—*Nux vomica.*—*Uterine Neuralgia.*—July 16. Mrs. T. P., a lady aged about 40; of fair complexion, *brown hair, happy, lively disposition; strong and inclined to be fleshy*; had always been perfectly well, except a painful neuralgic affection of the nipples and womb preceding, and subsequent to, her first confinement, from which she had recovered perfectly. She left in perfect health for New York, where she resided a year, and returned to the country, in my neighborhood, in the following condition: pale, exceedingly emaciated, hair turned quite white and thin, her face bore the expression of extreme anguish, caused by almost incessant, agonizing, bearing down pains in womb and rectum. She had *miscarried about four months ago, in the third month of pregnancy*; was treated by a well-known “regular” physician, and much manipulation employed in the delivery of the foetus. Since that time she was treated by her physician for “inflammation of the womb,” characterized by constant bearing down pains, of an exceedingly grinding acute kind, causing her to scream incessantly; but these symptoms seem to have been developed especially after the harsh treatment employed to overcome constipation, which was, as far as could be ascertained, of no unusual degree, considering her situation, but her susceptibility to harsh treatment, was greater than usual; laxatives and injections, at first comparatively mild, were used; followed of course, by more constipation, to subdue which, drastic purgatives, and castor-oil injections were employed; she endures the terrible grinding pains until she thinks she can bear them no longer, then resorts to castor-oil injections, suffers indescribable agony for several days before she has a discharge, which is followed by a little rest, soon interrupted again by the above agony. She had also been treated liberally to opium, wine, brandy, champagne, leeches to the womb, etc. Her present symptoms were, furthermore, constant, violent thirst; each mouthful of water causes colic and bearing down, with screaming; great pallor; gums look retracted, as after mercury; some nausea, and occasional vomiting; has some appetite, and can bear light food. She is perfectly helpless, from loss of strength, and has to be carried into the air; pulse small, and making 100 beats in a minute; occasional febrile paroxysms in the night and towards morning, during the pain.

To make a long story short, there was no uterine inflammation, but originally, uterine neuralgia, without enlargement or tenderness of the womb, which appeared quite normal. If the “regular” doctor had taken the trouble to inquire into her previous history, he might have known it; but his diagnosis once made, the treatment followed with the

same degree of unerring precision with which the tune follows the revolutions of the crank of the hand-organ, in the hands of a certain class of artists. *Prescription*: *Nux v.*²⁰, in water, a teaspoonful every four hours.

July 17. After taking twice of the medicine, the patient had a natural discharge from the bowels, followed by two softer stools; was free from pain; thirsty, and longs for acids. *Nux v.* continued every 6 hours.

From this time the improvement progressed; not without occasional variations in the aspect of the case, requiring other remedies, but not many. *Nux vomica* had given the right impulse in the right direction, and life became once more endurable to the patient; in about four weeks she could walk about, and was fully restored in October.

C. WESSELHOEFT.

Case 508.—*Belladonna.*—*Ovarian Neuralgia.*—Aug. 14. Mrs. W. N., generally robust and healthy, was confined three months ago; *lochial discharge suddenly ceased* a fortnight after her confinement; since that time, she suffers intense agony, with intermittent neuralgia of the *right ovary*; the pains are of the most violent kind, clawing, griping, causing constant exclamations of pain, for 24 hours at a time, without interruption; at length the pains cease entirely, but invariably return with renewed vigor; *there is much thirst* and vomiting during the pain; which may occur in the day time as well as in the night. Had been under allopathic treatment for two months and a half; took much laxative and other medicine, *as well as opium*, in abundance; besides this, she had been ordered to wean her child, which soon died with cholera infantum. *Owing to the suppressed lochia, the influence of opium, and the violent thirst, prescribed Bell.*²⁰, in water, a teaspoonful every 2 hours.

The result far exceeded my expectations; for the patient had no more pain afterwards, for four days, when a slight attack occurred, and another, still lighter one, a few days later, which was the last; she has been well now for two years, and has another child.

C. WESSELHOEFT.

⁶¹³ GELSEM. Thirstlessness, with sticky sweat, especially about the genitals.

T. S. HOYNE.

⁶¹⁴ CINA. *Child hangs head to one side, is drowsy. MORGAN.

Case 509.—Aug. 12th, 1869, I was called to see Mrs. S., age about 50, lymphatic temperament, who, several years before, had suffered from a severe attack of intermittent fever, for which she received homœopathic treatment. On this occasion she had just returned from a visit to New England, where being troubled with diarrhœa from cold, she had taken some diarrhœa-mixture from a drug store. Her present symptoms were intense headache in the occiput, dizziness, pain in the eyes, furred tongue, bad taste, nausea (there had been vomiting), great tenderness of the abdomen, with spasmodic pains and watery diarrhœa; all the symptoms, except the tenderness, recurring every other day. *Nux²⁰*, in water, a teaspoonful every 4 hours. Aug. 14, well, and has remained so since.

B. F. UNDERWOOD.

Case 510.—Plato S., a railroad official, 31 years old, emaciated, and of delicate constitution, has been suffering 18 months from paroxysms, returning regularly every two weeks, and simulating headache. The paroxysm begins with dull, gradually increasing pain in the pit of the stomach, passing, after reaching its acme, to that part of the spinal column corresponding to the pit of the stomach, and becomes fixed there; as soon as this pain, which he cannot clearly describe, centres in the spine, he has to bend double; suffers from the most excruciating abdominal colic; the abdominal walls are spasmodically drawn to the spine; the abdomen sinks in, and he vomits, even as much as forty times, large quantities of bilious matter. After suffering thus for 24 hours, he feels perfectly used up, with profuse cold perspiration all over; he is habitually constive; has no appetite; disgust for meat; heavily coated tongue; foul, bitter taste; pressure in the pit of the stomach, after taking ever so little food; the color of his face is jaundiced. He never has headache, but suffers from vertigo, so that he feels like intoxicated; urine normal; sometimes saturated, but never after the paroxysms; scanty urination; after the attacks, never spastic urine; he cannot give any cause, but ascribes them to moral influences. Physical examination of the chest and heart gave only negative results; the lungs did not appear fully developed; neither palpation nor percussion revealed anything abnormal in the abdominal cavity, not even a trace of hepatic hyperæmia; but from the neck to the sacrum, all the vertebræ were extremely sensitive to pressure, radiating from the spot which was touched, to the gastric region, and producing the same pains which are usually felt as *dolores præsentantes* of a paroxysm. He received *Nux vom.³⁰*, a dose every

4th day. A month afterwards, he returned with the joyful news, that he had no attack, although they returned, formerly, regularly every two weeks. *Nux vom.*⁶⁰, a dose every fourth day. Three months afterwards no attack yet; bowels regular; appetite good; tongue clean and taste normal; examination of the spine gave still some sensitiveness, but even strong pressure failed to produce the radiating pains to the pit of the stomach. *Nux vom.*²⁰⁰, a dose once a week. Six months afterwards his spine could bear strong percussion, and all sensitiveness was gone. I gave him some powders of *Nux vom.*⁴⁰⁰, to be taken in case he should ever feel any tenderness on the spine; but my patient has never returned.

BOJANUS, of *Moskau*. (*A. H. Z.*, No. 24, 1870.)

Case 511.—*Angular Curvature.*—J. C., aged 8 years, son of apparently healthy parents, received a fall while on ship-board in June, 1869. The only thing complained of at the time was a slight pain in the back; but in the latter part of July the mother discovered a slight swelling in the lower dorsal region and to the right of the spinal column; this was accompanied by slight pain of a dull aching kind. The swelling gradually increased extending forward upon the abdomen, and downward upon the outer and anterior part of the thigh to the knee. Soon after the swelling was discovered, as the mother expressed it, “a hump began to form,” which slowly but steadily increased. The child was taken to one of our colleges for treatment (Allopathic), and was under the care of several of our most distinguished surgeons; he was taken by them before the County Society, the trouble was pronounced Angular Curvature and the abscess punctured above the knee. Violent hectic supervened, upon the operation, and the child was sent to his home with the assurance that he could not live.

Nov. 6th. I found the following condition: Great and rapid emaciation; violent hectic; skin hot and dry and covered with a fine rash; thirst; inflamed eyelids; constipation; no appetite; urine scanty and high colored; difficult breathing, especially on inspiration; pains of a neuralgic character in thoracic and abdominal walls, extending from back. The abscess was discharging large quantities of pus daily, the “hump” was prominent and the mother informed me it was increasing very fast. It is needless for me to give an extended account of the treatment, suffice it to say that on Nov. 6th, he received *Sulphur*^{6c}, (Dunham), one dose; improvement commenced immediately and continued without interruption, until Jan. 1st, 1870, when he got *Sulphur*^{55m}, (Fincke), and again in Feb. *Sulphur*^{31m}, (Fincke). By March 1st, there

was no discharge from abscess and the "hump" had entirely disappeared.

April 1st. The child is as fleshy and healthy as before the injury, but the abscess is still open. *Hepar*^{16m}, (Fincke), followed in a few weeks by *Silicia*^{6m}, (Fincke), closed the abscess.

July 1st. Have seen the child to day, is as healthy and robust as any child I ever knew.

Druitt says, (Druitt's Surgery, page 337): "In favorable cases, the patient recovers in two or three years, with more or less deformity, which of course is incurable."

GOODNO.

Case 512.—M. H., has suffered four days from a very painful swelling of the left cheek, caused by a carious and badly plugged tooth, and the inflamed maxillary periost was raised up in the form of an extremely painful and very hard tumor, felt by the touch inside and outside the mouth. The preceding lancinating pain was continuous; aggravated during the night; patient did not shut an eye since the disease began. I gave him *Chamomilla*³, externally and internally, and from the first spoonful, the pain diminished, each local application increased the relief; he slept during the night, and by the next morning the tumor had decreased by half, and all degree of suppuration was past. The remedy was continued for a few days, till the patient was perfectly cured.

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Case 513.—M., 33 years old; tailor; was attacked by violent erysipelas of the face and the scalp; the swelling was enormous; the eyes were closed by the œdema of the lids, the nose obstructed, the lips swollen and gaping; pulse, 130, and delirium during the first days. It lasted already 15 days, when the submaxillary glands swelled up, forming an abscess of the size of a hen's-egg; abscesses formed also on the pericranium with intolerable headache, of which five were opened. The bone became denuded, and on the 27th day of the disease, the pulse persisted at 125. Suppuration was abundant, and the disease began to tell on the patient. A decoction of 30 grammes *Chamomilla romana*, was given for a beverage. After drinking it for four days, the suppuration decreased considerably, strength began to return, the skin turned to a better color, and as suppuration became reduced to a mere serous dribbling, a light, compressive bandage was applied over the head, and, in 15 days more, the cure was established with exfoliation of the base.

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Case 514.—June 28th, 1870. Mrs. — was confined 15th of last May, and had much hæmorrhage; since then has had the following symptoms: (1.) Very weak; (2.) giddiness when walking, with feeling of falling (once she actually fell forward), and at the same time feeling as if she would lose her senses; (3.) every day pain in right temple and vertex, as if opening and shutting; it begins when she wakes, and lasts all day, off and on; it is worse from noise; (4.) head feels as if it would fall in all directions; (5.) for last week (*latest* symptom), voices (including her own) seem to come from a distance, her own voice seems strange, as if it were somebody else speaking from a distance; (6) memory bad; forgets when speaking what she is going to say; forgets what she has to do if she does not make a note of it; (7.) appetite poor, does not like meat of which she used to be fond; (8.) time seems prolonged, especially for last week or two; (9.) every day faint feeling, sometimes faints right off; (10.) cannot follow long what persons say to her; seems to be in a dream, as if things were not real, (this is one of the earliest symptoms); (11.) feels at times as if she were somebody else; (12.) sometimes feels as if she did not know where she was, objects seem strange; (13.) nasty taste in mouth on washing, it goes off after cleaning teeth, but returns after meals; (14.) when writing, repeats or omits words; (15.) after looking long, mistiness before eyes, so that she cannot see well.

What is the remedy? One of the leaders of the Physiological (Anti-Hahnemannian) school, has stated that symptom 3 is always a sign of debility, and, therefore, always indicates *China* or *Ferrum*. It is unfortunate that he has not also stated when each should be employed; but vague generalizations are characteristic of the new mongrel school; and moreover, as neither *China* nor *Ferrum* have this symptom in their pathogenesis, the omission is of no importance to true honest homœopaths. Being a true homœopath therefore, and not a pretender, I selected the remedy according to the *symptoms* strictly, and moreover had the satisfaction, which the lazy drones who accumulate no honey, in the shape of provings on themselves or others can never enjoy, of curing the case by means of my own symptoms of *Cannabis indica*, published in 3d vol. of Hahnemannian Monthly, pp. 461–470. In these provings, symptoms 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, will be found; symptom 3 is found in a proving in the 1st or 2d volume of the Intellectual Observer; symptoms 2 and 4 resemble somewhat the action of this medicine; symptom 1 is found under *Cannabis sativa*. The rest are not found under either.

The question also arises, are *Cannabis indica* and *sativa* the same, and if the same, botanically, do the different conditions of climate under which they grow, give them different medicinal properties? Proving *alone* will never decide this, as the differences in the pathogenesis *may* depend on the idiosyncracies of the provers; but careful clinical observations combined *with* provings can determine it. (The same question has to be solved with regard to *Rhus tox.* and *Rad.*; *Pulsatilla nigricans* and *nuttalliana*; *Bryonia alba.* and *dioica*, and perhaps others). To decide this question, I gave her one dose of *Cannabis sativa*¹⁰⁰⁰, (Jenichen).

June 29th, 8.30 P. M. This morning in better spirits and looked better; not quite so well this evening, owing to extra fatigue; feels stronger, less giddy in morning, but it returned in evening with feeling as if she would fall forwards; no feeling of losing senses; no pain in head on waking, it came on afterwards, but at first not so severe as usual; voices seem more natural; memory better; appetite much better; less faint; can better follow what people say; dreamy feeling less; sight better; feeling of being somebody else is less; taste in mouth did *not* return after cleaning teeth.

June 30th, 1.30 P. M. Rather weaker from over-exertion; less giddy; no feeling of opening and shutting in head; voices nearly natural; appetite much better, has eaten meat; feels faint; taste in mouth *only* on waking; time not so prolonged. Has a *new* symptom (effect of *Cannabis*), a dull, stupid pain in head. Is a new remedy to be selected according to this new symptom, or the same remedy allowed to act? Hahnemann says (Organon, 249-251), that if a medicine produces *new* symptoms not appertaining to the disease, it is a proof that it is not perfectly homœopathic, and that another remedy must be selected. In chronic diseases, however, he also states that *new* symptoms may arise from a perfectly homœopathic remedy, if the *dose* be too large. In the latter case, of course, the remedy should be allowed to act, unless the new symptoms are so violent as to require an antidote. But how are we to distinguish? In this way; if patient is much better, it is a *proof* that the remedy was homœopathic, and therefore the new symptoms must have arisen from the dose being too large (unless caused by some accidental circumstance), and the remedy should be allowed to act; but if there is not much improvement, it is evidently a sign that the medicine was *not* homœopathic, and that a new remedy must be selected. In this case, as the patient was better, I neither repeated the dose or changed the medicine, but allowed the *Cannabis* to act.



July 22d. Yesterday much better in every respect; felt nearly well; to-day weaker, from too much exertion yesterday; no giddiness for last two days; memory still bad; appetite good, enjoys meat; felt faint to-day; can follow conversation better; time does not seem so long; not so many mistakes when writing; feels stronger than when I first saw her. Has the following *new* symptoms: on waking to-day, great pain, as if a weight were on *right* temple, making her lie down, lasting all day off and on; at times cold feeling beginning in nape of neck, and going down back, followed at once by general heat, (this latter symptom she has had when she has caught cold, but this is not the case now); sight unchanged; *no other symptoms*. As if the patient was generally better, I still allowed the one dose to act.

9th. From 3d to 6th of July, felt almost well; since then has had these *new* symptoms: weight on *right* temple, *drawing head backwards*, and compelling her to lie down, but to a less extent than before; also, pain all over forehead, and shooting pain going *from right temple to left*; all these head symptoms aggravated by noise; the dull, stupid pain in head has returned; for last 3 days, feels much stronger; memory good; duration of time nearly natural; sight a little better; sleep not quite so good for 3 days; the dreamy state, with inability to follow conversation has returned for last 2 days, but is less than before. No other symptoms. As the patient was still improving, I allowed the medicine to act in spite of the new symptoms; if, however, the weight in temple had been *as severe as before*, it would have been a matter for study, whether this did not denote that the medicine had now done all it could, and that a fresh selection was required to meet the remaining symptoms.

13th. Feels much stronger; sight better; sleep good; has still the dreamy feeling at times, but less, (as this was one of the earliest symptoms, it is one of the last to disappear). All the other symptoms have gone since 10th.

24th. Feels much stronger; all the above symptoms gone, except the dreamy feeling, which still exists, at times, to a slight extent.

The symptom "voices seem to proceed from a distance," is found under *Cannabis, Cham. and Protoxide of Nitrogen* (laughing gas), but I have been unable to find it in any English Repertory. *Alum* and *Carb. a.* have symptoms which may be compared with this.

E. W. BERRIDGE.

⁶¹⁵ ZINCUM. During menses, heaviness of limbs; violent drawing around the knees, as if they would be twisted off.

Case 515.—*Sciatica*.—Mr. G. W., aged 35, sanguine, nervous temperament, has had sciatica six consecutive months, with temporary relief from pain, now and then, from the natural variations of the disease, and also from massive doses of *Kali bromidum*.

The right hip and leg is the seat of the disease; the pain is of a dull, aching character; aggravated at night, by cold, and by damp weather; ameliorated by rubbing, application of heat, and when warmed by exercise.

The concomitant symptoms are: excessive nervousness; sleeplessness; inability to rest in any position; muscular twitching in all parts of the body, especially in the affected leg, at night.

Dec. 31, 1869. Prescribed *Rhus t.*³⁰, a dose once in 4 hours. The relief was prompt and decided. At the present writing, (June 3, 1870,) there has been but the slightest return of the symptoms, at long intervals, and these speedily disappear under the influence of the drug. The patient has gained 14 pounds in weight, and says he has not been so well for more than three years past. The wife fully and gratefully corroborates the statement.

D. A. GORDON, M. D., *Brooklyn, N. Y.*

Case 516.—*Hæmorrhage from the rectum*.—Same patient. The favorable issue of sciatica under homœopathic treatment, induced him to submit his case still farther.

Symptoms: Passive hæmorrhage from the rectum, after stool; the flow is of a bright red color, unaccompanied by pain or soreness; the stools are regular, and not at all constipated; the bowels are flatulent; the only sufferings from the hæmorrhage, which is often quite copious, is faintness; after stool he is compelled to lie down, and usually resorts to brandy; having often sought relief in old school prescriptions, but unsuccessfully.

Causes: The disease was excited, in all probability, by prolonged disregard of the function of the bowels. Three years ago, business called him away from home frequently, and, at such times, he would go days without an evacuation; a very pernicious habit, indeed.

The concomitant symptoms have been fully stated in the report of sciatica above, of which he was cured a few weeks since.

*Phos.*³⁰, *Sulph.*³⁰, and *Nux v.*³⁰, were each persistently given in succession to this case, without the slightest amelioration of the hæmorrhage.

Finally, April 21st, 1870, I prescribed *Ignatia*³⁰, doses 4 hours apart, for three days. At the end of a week the hæmorrhage ceased, and at this writing, six weeks later, there has been no return of it.

The speedy cure, apparently so permanent, gives him no little surprise, as the more learned and sagacious (?) members of the profession, (Allopathists,) gave him no encouragement. Can these wise men err in diagnosis and prognosis, their chief forte, as well as in therapeutics?

D. A. GORDON, M. D., *Brooklyn, N. Y.*

Case 517.—*Cyanosis.*—August 31st. An infant, scarce 2 months old, to which I was called in May last, (1870,) presented the following appearance: The entire surface of its body, from head to foot, was mottled; and when the child cried, which it appeared to have a desire to do frequently, this mottled appearance would assume a marked livid hue. *Every effort to lift or move the babe would cause it to cry out with pain*; the child's breathing, ever since its birth, was by no means free; and after a crying spell, would become so labored as to almost amount to asphyxia; the *extremities and feet* would grow quite *cold*; the *face and limbs*, particularly after a spell of crying, and in the morning after waking, would present a *puffed condition*; and whenever the child passed water, there was considerable urging, accompanied with distress and pain. I diagnosed the case as one of CYANOSIS, the result of imperfect closure of Foramen Ovale of the Heart.

Gave a powder of *Lachesis*^{2m}, which was dissolved in 6 tablespoonsful of water. Dose: a half teaspoonful 3 to 4 times daily, which was consumed at the expiration of 2d day; *Sach. lac.* was then given for a week, at which time there was some improvement; a second powder was given in the same way; and all the symptoms, except the urinary, disappeared; these remained for two months or more, but were finally relieved entirely, with a few doses of *Ars. alb.*^{6m}.

VON TAGEN.

Case 518.—*Lachesis in convulsions.*—A married lady, 60 years of age, has been subject, for the last five years, to occasional attacks of severe pains in the back of the head, and was attacked to-day with an unusually severe attack of the same. I found her, within an hour from the commencement of the paroxysm, in violent convulsions, requiring the aid of several strong persons to prevent her from injuring herself in the struggle, and attempt to pull her hair out of the back part of her head.

Gave one dose *Lachesis*⁴⁰. Could perceive no improvement for an hour and a half, but still gave no other remedy; the convulsions ceased in about two hours; consciousness returned; she was about the house next day, and since, has had no return of the pain in head, or convulsions. (Several years have passed.)

JOSEPH FINCH, M. D., *New York*.

Case 519.—Mrs. J., about 32 years of age; mother of several children; left her home in Connecticut, to be with a lady friend on Staten Island, who suffered severely from an abscess. Her great solicitude for her suffering friend, made Mrs. J. forget herself, she was, therefore, much broken of her rest, and lost strength.

Mr. J., on going to the Island, found his wife worn out, and insisted, therefore, on her returning with him to their own home, on reaching which, she took to her bed, and after a few days, became delirious. As her family physician became solicitous about the case, he requested consultation from the city. When I arrived at the house, Mr. J. informed me that convulsions had set in during the afternoon, and they had feared, from their severity, she would die before I could reach them. This was about 7 o'clock in the evening. After examining the looks of my patient, I gave her, at once, one dose of *Lachesis*²⁰⁰⁰, and within an hour the convulsions began to abate, by midnight she fell into a soft slumber, and awoke at 1½ A. M., the same night, conscious, and, with the exception of feeling weak, was quite comfortable; took some light nourishment and composed herself to sleep again; in a few days afterwards, she again attended to her usual household duties.

JOSEPH FINCH.

Case 520.—Charley W., about 5 years old, seemed through the day, and previously, in his usual good health and spirits; about 6 P. M., asked for something to eat, and when the nurse returned with some bread and butter, she found him unconscious, hands clenched, and in convulsions. I was sent for, but not being at home, called in an Old school physician of the neighborhood, who prescribed some powders, which produced vomiting, but did not relieve any of the symptoms. In about an hour thereafter, I called, and found the left hand, left foot, and right eyelids in constant motion, with complete unconsciousness. I questioned the mother and nurse carefully, and ascertained that the child complained of nothing; that all the functions of the body seemed

to be normally performed; and that the only deviation from a state of health, observable, was a *painless abscess*, on the inside of the right wrist, of about an inch in diameter, which, however, had not interfered with his usual appetite, sleeping, or exercise. I gave one dose of *Lachesis*^{4c}, dry on the tongue, and promised to see him again in an hour, which I did, and found him in a quiet sleep, which continued till morning, when he awoke, feeling bright and well, and not at all aware that he had been ill, till informed of the fact. The abscess broke and discharged in due time, without any further medication, and the child has since remained in his usual good health.

JOSEPH FINCH.

NOTES.—All these cases show depressed nervous vitality as their cause. No. 1 still has the climaxis for its remote cause, for that burning pressure in the head, from within outward, with a feeling of fullness, as if the head would burst, is a frequent symptom, at that period, as with some women, it takes a long while for the circulation to equalize itself.

No. 2, was a clear case of depressed vitality, for nothing takes strength quicker away than night watches, with mental anxiety. Did her friend suffer from a mere abscess, or was it a carbuncle? about the contagiousness of which the records are not yet closed.

No. 3. Abscess the cause; convulsions by reflex action, from pressure on a nerve, are frequent in sinewy parts of the body. Surgical indication would have been to cut deeply in order to remove tension; mild Homœopathy cures with one small dose of the right remedy. S. L.

Case 521.—A few years ago, in a girl aged 18, blonde, with blue eyes, very mild temperament, I found the following symptoms: Sensation of looseness of the brain, when moving the head, or walking; better during cold weather, and when sitting still; worse during hot weather; dryness of the eyes, so dry that she could not shut them, with greenish-blue rings around them; menstruation irregular, one time too early and copious, the next too late and scanty; hands and feet icy cold (permanently); tongue coated yellowish, and dotted with red pimples; dryness in the throat; alternately, soft and hard stool.

All the above symptoms cured in three weeks, (except irregularity of the menses, which came right a few months after,) by *Nux mosch.*^{15th dec.}, morning and evening, two drops in a teaspoonful of spring water, for two weeks.

P. DRUMM.

⁶¹⁶ KALI CHLORICUM. Constriction of the chest with palpitation of the heart. MARTIN, *in Jena.*

⁶¹⁷ CADMIUM. Palpitation of the heart with constriction of the chest. JEANES. *Corrob. by C. HG and A. L.*

Case 522.—A man, 35 years old, was attacked with phlegmonous erysipelas of the lower extremity, passing over into suppuration. 14 abscesses formed successively and were opened. Communications opened between them, and all the bones of the thigh and foot were denuded; deep-seated suppuration took place, and the disease invaded also, by propagation, the other foot, and complete cachexia took hold of the patient. He had already suffered three months, and amputation at the thigh was proposed; he refused absolutely, and as a last resort, I ordered him an infusion of the *Romana chamomilla*. The suppuration still increased, but after a week his strength appeared to increase. In the following weeks, the discharge abated and he gained flesh; at each dressing I supported the muscles by methodical compression, and in six weeks perfect cicatrization was established without any other medication. The tendinous retraction, as well as that produced by the scars, produced a flexion of the extremity; forced extension, and graduated gymnastics were necessary to remove it, but after two months he was able to walk as well as ever.

Ozanam, who relates these cases at the January meeting of the Societie Medicale Hom. de France, continues: *Chamomilla* acts admirably in *suppuration of cellular tissue*, for which it has an elective affinity, and suits far less, other kinds of suppuration; it failed entirely in abscesses of the mammæ, where *Silicia*³⁰ produced a rapid cure. *Chamomilla* corresponds also to serous, non-suppurative inflammation, and works equally well in infusion, in low and in high dilutions.

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Case 523.—Mrs. B., middle-aged; strong; dark complexion; headache; pain appears to be congestive; soreness, pressure; sensation as if the head would burst; the seat of the pain is not deep in the brain, but immediately under the cranial bones; better when at rest, worse from motion, stooping, and *shaking the head*; patient feels her *memory growing weaker*; all other functions normal; but has suffered with the headache 4 weeks. *Nux moschata* relieved in a short time, and made a permanent cure.—*Communications from America, in Zeitschrf. f. Klinik* 6, p. 21.

DR. G. B. MONTGOMERY.

⁶¹⁸ KALI CARB.³⁰. Difficulty in the knees, on going down stairs; still more on going up stairs. GOULLON.

Case 524.—Mrs. S., a Jewess, æt. 42; married to her second husband, had in her first marriage, 2 children, and was blooming and healthy. Shortly after her second marriage, at the age of 32, she took cold, which was followed by a *suppression of catamenia*. Deathly pale face; great lassitude; chilliness; great desire to sleep; frequently sleeping 72 hours in succession, and at one time, 8 days, without taking the least nourishment; during these periods of sleep, there were often intervals of an hour or two, in which she arose, dressed, ate and drank, conversed with her friends, (at times rationally, at others, irrationally,) but, on returning to full consciousness, she had not the slightest recollection of what had passed. Her memory is so weak that she frequently leaves sentences incomplete, because she has forgotten the beginning. Very changeable mood; now disposed to laugh, now to weep. The least exertion or mental excitement brought on the state of somnolence. Appetite poor; pulse small and weak (leer); on auscultation, audible nun's murmur; painless enlargement of the spleen; mild leucorrhœa; all other functions, normal. The patient was unmistakably chlorotic, and the long-lasting trouble, and the immense quantity of drugs taken, caused us to give an unfavorable prognosis.

We first gave, as antidote to the Iron, *Sulph.*³⁰, 6 globules daily. There was not the slightest improvement after 2 weeks. On account of the somnolence and weakness of memory, we now gave *Nux moschata*, 12th dilution, 6 globules per day, in the beginning; after 2 weeks, every other day, and finally a dose every 3 or 4 days. She had but one attack of somnolence in 4 weeks, lasting but 24 hours, and afterwards, none, until the end of 6 weeks, which had not been the case for 3 years. She began to recover her strength, and could take a long walk. Her mood became more equal, and she felt as though she had awoke from a long and heavy dream.

This patient died some time later, with a sudden attack, in the night, of violent pain in left hypochondriac region, and purulent, fetid, and bloody diarrhœa, with coma, delirium and convulsions before every attack of diarrhœa. The cause was irritability of the spleen.

LORBACHER.

⁶¹⁹ CONIUM. A cracking in the head wakens from siesta with fright and start. C. HG.

⁶²⁰ DIGITALIS. *A report in the head, like the firing of a pistol. C. HG.

Case 525.—*Nux moschata*.—Mrs. F., of delicate constitution, aged thirty-two years, has suffered with laryngeal symptoms for seven years; short cough; pressing and burning pains in the throat; weak, hoarse voice; catches cold very easily, with aggravation of all symptoms. *Sulphur* high and rarely repeated cured her. Latterly she was attacked twice in the night with laryngeal spasms, threatening suffocation, relieved in ten to fifteen minutes by a single dose of *Canthar.*⁶, and remained well for a year. Since last February she has suffered with toothache and vomiting of food, with debility. Being called in, I find the following symptoms: 1. She looks thin; muscles of the arms lax; features have that suffering expression so often found in diseases of the stomach. 2. The external skin is *cool, dry, never perspiring*, even when covered with feather-beds; she feels as if all animal heat has vanished. 3. *Sleepy the whole day*, especially when alone; *sleeps soundly the whole night*, and feels more tired in the morning, as when lying down. 4. *Mucous membrane of the nose is always dry*; whereas there is accumulation of phlegm in the throat during the morning. 5. Since eight months daily pains in one grinder, either on the right or left side; pains are boring, *changing often to sudden stitches*, and sometimes so severe, that she runs about the room crying; warm and cold drinks sometimes aggravate, at other times ameliorate; they keep no certain times, but are worst after meals. 6. She eats with appetite, *but a few mouthfuls satisfy her*. 7. Two or three times during the day, she feels a kind of turning in the stomach with some nausea; food rises up from the stomach, and she throws up easily about half a tablespoonful; what she throws up are digested remnants of food, mixed with tough mucus, of somewhat bitter or sour taste. 8. Courses which were usually scanty, now more profuse and *of darker color*.

At first appearance, *Calc.*, *Nux vom.* and *Natr. mur.* loom up as indicated, but at close examination we learned, that during the toothache she also has a *chalky taste*, and that she suffers sometimes with *spasms of the calves* of the legs before going to sleep. I gave her, therefore, four powders *Nux mosch.*^{6cent.}, which cured her entirely of all her complaints.—*North American Journal*, vol. xi, p.450.

DR. KALLENBACH.

⁶²¹ GELSEMINUM. She feels the heart will cease to beat, unless she moves constantly, *with fear of death*. E. M. HALE.

⁶²² SPIGELIA. When moving muscles of face, sensation as if the skull would burst. C. HG.

Case 526.—Mrs. C., æt. 35; formerly subject to hemorrhage from the rectum, was cured a year ago, mainly by *Sulph.* high. Pregnant four months; has had soreness of hypogastrium, constipation, palpitation and sighing breathing; rumbling in descending colon. Much better after bowels were moved by *Sulph.*²⁰⁰ four doses, and after *Bry.*²⁰⁰, six times. On September 17th, at 5 P. M., found her lying on a sofa in a dark room. On opening the shutters and speaking to her, noticed that *she looked up with eyes blinking, as if bewildered.* Her skin was very moist, forehead and hands cold. *She seemed to rouse with difficulty, as if sleepy.* Complained that in the last twenty-four hours, she had felt weak, and this morning, and since, had paroxysms of undefinable terror, and on her husband proposing to go out and shut the chamber door, she declared she would get up and open it; talked very loudly, unawares, and otherwise acted in a strange manner, to the slight alarm of her husband; after dinner, had cramps in stomach; *now acts as if drowsy*; abdomen tender. *Nux moschata*^{1m}, two doses at intervals of six hours, relieved entirely all the symptoms except weakness. The attack proceeded from overworking, and was diagnosed as *pelvic congestion.* *Gelsem.*^{1m}, and *Bell.*^{2o}, were the first two prescriptions for fever, red face, etc., then, *Nux vom.*^{2o}, *Bry.*^{2o}, *Sulph.*^{2o}, last, *Nux moschata.*

The moisture of the skin, with coldness, is a new feature of *Nux moschata*, not found in the books, but on account of the loud talking, and bewildered manner was induced to give that remedy. This loud talking unawares, drowsiness, and bewildered manner on being aroused, seem to be a key-note for *Nux moschata.*

J. C. MORGAN.

Case 527.—Mrs. O. K., æt. 35; last day of menstrual flow, took a bath, which checked it, and caused intense pains below the navel, extending to the hip and thighs, and accompanied with pain in the back just above the hip; the pain was intense, like labor pains; the patient fainted when the pain became most severe, recovering with a start and an agonized expression of countenance.

Nux moschata, ^{1st. o.} dilution, relieved this attack promptly, as also one three months later, from the same cause.

HENRY C. HOUGHTON, M. D.

Colocynth. Violent, tearing pain; digging through the whole brain; increased particularly, when moving the upper eyelid. HAYNEL.

Case 528.—Mrs. —; cough caused by feeling of a plug in the throat; brought on by movement, and by lying down, especially on right side or back; better by sitting up or by eating; dyspnœa worse by talking or moving, or lying down, especially on right side or back, and by bending back or stooping, or by lying with head low; better by bending forwards slightly, by eating, or by drinking warm cocoa; excited by a feeling of a large accumulation of mucus, and weight at chest; voice lost at times; this attack came on in cold weather; has been subject to such attacks, in cold weather, for six years; after one dose of *Spongia*²⁰⁰⁰, (Jenichen), the symptoms at once became less, and in a few days disappeared; she says she has been relieved quickly this time. The 1st day of the action of the *Spongia*, she had a *sore, bruised pain, beginning on top of left shoulder, then going down back of arm to elbow; in the BONE, worse when lying on it; better by grasping arm with hand.* It began at 1 A. M., and lasted all day. Compare symptom 910.

This case confirms symptoms, 642, *652, *793, *1107, *801, *676, *662, *743, *684, *1073, *566. The aggravation from bending backwards seems new, and resembles *Cuprum* (*724). The relief from bending forwards, resembles *Cuprum*, *Nux*, and *Lachesis* (see symptoms *724, *725, *963 of *Cuprum*).

E. W. BERRIDGE, M. D.

Case 529.—Jan. 12. Mrs. O. S., æt. 60, observed for two weeks a smooth, hard swelling at the left angle of lower jaw; the integument is soft, slightly red, and movable; it appears as if the tumor beneath the skin, were firmly adherent to the jaw; slightly painful; much weakness, and general feeling of discomfort and illness. An eminent surgeon of Boston, had expressed serious apprehension, and hinted at an operation; a few days of delay, however, developed the nature of the tumor, which had assumed the distinct appearance of an abscess, with hardness and shining redness. R. *Bryonia*, 6th centesimal. The prescription was continued for a few days, and on the 18th of January, the swelling, without having discharged, grew less in size, and continued to diminish till Jan. 28th, when it was less than half its original size; now about the size of a horse-chestnut; a poultice was applied, and a small opening appeared, discharging but very little pus, while the original quantity would have filled half a tea-cup. It soon healed readily. The health of the patient has since been excellent.

C. WESSELHÆFT.

Case 530.—July 15th, 1870. A servant, æt. 20. For five days, shooting pain from occiput to forehead, on stooping or walking; for 2 days, chilliness beginning in legs, and going all over body, then general heat, then slight sweat. With the heat, thirsty, drinking much and often; shooting pain in small of back, when walking; feels hot to herself, but skin is cool to touch; pulse, 120; some days ago, this patient, with two others, were exposed to an offensive smell from decomposing substances; they all had similar symptoms; also two children who were exposed to it, a few days after reaching home, had a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Diagnosis: Shooting from occiput forwards, according to my Repertory, is found under *Aeth.*, *Chel.*, *Cinnab.*, *Natr. m.*, *Sars.*; of these *Sars.* alone has *rigors going upwards*; it has also *stitches in small of back when turning*; the other symptoms are new *Sars.*¹⁶⁰⁰ (Jenichen), one dose.

16th. Back better; less hot, no more chills or heats; pulse 90; diarrhœa, with pain in abdomen, 3 times to day.

18. Pain in head, better yesterday, gone to day, (the earlier symptoms disappear latest); no thirst, no pain in back, for 2 days; pulse 78; no diarrhœa. Feels quite well, except rather weak.

NOTE.—According to Hering's Law of *Inverse Directions* (if I rightly understand it), this case ought to have been cured by a remedy causing chills *going downwards*; but such remedy I could not find. How are we to account for the result; is the case an exception to the Law, or does the law not apply to febrile symptoms, or would a medicine given in accordance with the Law have cured still quicker? Symptoms 66, 698, 1029, are thus confirmed. Compare also Case 140, of the Journal.

E. W. BERRIDGE.

Case 531.—*Bryonia alba*, in *Acute Abscess*.—Jan. 17. J. B., boy, æt. 10, has a large abscess coming below his chin, a little to one side of the symphysis of lower jaw; slight pain; of a pale red flush, and already quite large. Having had excellent results with *Bryonia*, in inflamed lacteals of nursing women, when there was *hardness, heaviness, shooting pains, and pale redness of the skin*, as indicated by Dr. Hering. I also used *Bryonia* in the beginning of abscesses. In this case, *Bryonia*, 6th centesimal, was prescribed and given for several days. On Jan. 27th, the abscess had reached its largest size; it never opened in spite of poultice, and by February 8th, it had wilted down to a very small lump; and the boy felt quite well.

C. WESSELHÆET,

Case 532.—June 22d, 1870. Mr. — had diarrhœa this afternoon (hot weather); stools watery, dark brown, preceded by uneasy pains in abdomen; during stool, smarting at anus. Has had 3 stools in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours; the last two, in twenty minutes; he is very anxious to get cured, as he is going out to a party this evening.

Diagnosis according to Bell's Repertory.—*Smarting, during stool:* Agar., Chin., Kali., Mur. ac. *Watery stools:* Agar., Mur. ac., and many others.

The symptoms of the stool here failed to differentiate further; neither *Agar.* or *Mur. ac.* having "diarrhœa from hot weather;" therefore I referred to the collective of aggravations of *any symptom in the body*, given in Bonninghausen's Taschenbuch. There I found that *Mur. ac.* has "aggravation from warmth," but not *Agar.* I gave the patient, at once, a dose of *Acidum muriaticum*³⁰⁰⁰ (Jenichen), and some more globules, to be taken if necessary. He had no return of the diarrhœa after this one dose. Next morning he took all the remaining globules at one dose, the result of which was, that the bowels did not act till the 27th. He says this has convinced him of the truth of Homœopathy more than anything he has yet seen. This case also shows the absolute necessity of a *collective* of conditions, such as is adopted in the Repertories of Bonninghausen, Bell, and myself. E. W. BERRIDGE.

Case 533.—Jan. 14. K., infant 18 months old. For one week it has had a hard red swelling on the left side of lower jaw, covering the whole cheek, of erysipelatous redness and hardness.

Prescription.—*Rhus*, 6th centesimal, in water, every 4 hours.

Jan. 18. The swelling is less marked but the redness is still shining, and of a pale red hue. *Bryonia*, 6th centesimal, in water.

Jan. 25. There was a slight oozing of the boil from an opening as large as a pin-hole, emitting merely a little purulent moisture, from an abscess nearly as large as an egg; no redness and no hardness. It actually never opened, *but wilted*, the pus being gradually absorbed; the case is recorded chiefly on that account, as well as the following. In cases of suppurating breast, I have witnessed the same phenomenon after *Sulphur*. C. WESSELHÆFT.

Case 534.—Miss —, for 4 or 5 days dull aching in left lower second bicuspid (which is decayed *close to gum*), with pain in left ear, temple, and cheek; all the pains relieved by cold, and worse at night. *Thuya*¹⁰⁰⁰ (Jenichen), one dose in evening. Next day, well.

E. W. BERRIDGE.

Case 535.—A girl æt. 24, has had, for three days, the following symptoms: every evening from between 7 and 8 (about sunset) till she goes to bed, she hears a ticking in *right* ear, with a roaring like the sea, in head, *at each inspiration*. A dose of *Baryta carb.*³⁰⁰⁰, given in morning, cured her at once.

E. W. BERRIDGE.

PRACTICAL REMARKS.

One-sided perspiration, a remnant of typhoid fever, cured with *Nux v.*³⁰⁰. During a season of typhoid fever, last year, I had three patients who complained of this annoyance bitterly, long time after they had left the bed, each had otherwise recovered. This symptom was in all three the same. They were two male and one female; day or night, as soon as they laid to nap or to sleep, the side uppermost commenced to perspire profusely; the sweat is warm, has no unpleasant odor, and disappeared on getting up. I gave different remedies, but all in vain; at last I hit upon *Nux v.*, one dose every night, before going to bed. It cured them entirely; in from 8 to 14 days.

W. EGGERT,

Silicea. Vertigo during sleep. Also *Sanguinaria*. C. HG.

Sepia and *Lycopodium*. Vertigo when drinking. C. HG.

Phosphorus. Sudden falling down, without any signs of life. *Phos.*⁶⁰ centesimal, smelling. HAYNEL.

Psorinum. Extreme dullness; he fears inflammation of the brain; relieved by nose-bleeding. HAYNEL.

Lycopod. He uses wrong words; with great weakness. HAYNEL.

Lycopod. Absent-minded; he supposes to be at two places at a time. HAYNEL.

Psorinum. Headache, after darkness before eyes. HAYNEL.

Psorinum. Black spots before the eyes. HAYNEL.

Mercurius. Mania, with liver complaint. HAYNEL.

Calcarea. Mania of drunkards (not delirium tremens). HAYNEL.

Magnes. sulph. Dullness in head, when rising from bed. HAYNEL.

Acon. Headache so violent that she loses consciousness, and lies as if in a fainting fit. HAYNEL.

Arsenic. Unbearable headache, with the greatest thirst. HAYNEL.

Conium. Sensitiveness of the brain to noise. HAYNEL.

Conium. Sensation of a large, heavy lump in brain. HAYNEL.

Calcarea. Tearing headache above the eyes down to the nose, with nausea, and gaping. HAYNEL.

Phos. Pulsation in left temple. LIPPE.

Case 536.—*Nux vom.*—Nov. 9. Miss H. A., æt. 25. Headache for years; worse after sleeping in the day-time; worse in the evening, and coming in paroxysms; some nausea towards evening; pain generally occupies one half of the head, and often the left, with chills; constipation; exercise, riding and everything aggravates her headache; has to keep perfectly quiet. *Lach.* did no good, but *Nux vomica* brought speedy relief.

C. WESSELHÆFT.

Case 537.—*Kali. carb.*—Jan. 20. Miss G. P.; fair blonde, æt. 20; much mucus in fauces, which she is constantly obliged to remove by hawking; sharp stitches in the eyes, while reading and sewing. *Kali. c.*, 3 doses, 1 daily, relieved the tedious affection very soon.

C. WESSELHÆFT.

Case 538.—June 15, 1870. Miss —— aged 18, had about two months since, a circumscribed redness appear on extremity of left thumb, extending one-eighth of an inch beneath the integument; it caused no uneasiness at first, but after a while there came in it a round opening as if punctured, and finally a dark red, globular outgrowth, which bled profusely at the slightest touch, one day about a teacupful; caustics had been applied, but were ineffectual in stopping the bleeding, which almost wholly incapacitated her from her duties as seamstress.

“Small wounds bleed profusely,” being the key note for *Phos.*, and she being of gracile build, weak chest, transparent complexion, prominent forehead, &c., I gave *Phos.*²⁰, 1 dose. The ache, which an attempt at use always caused in the thumb, began to subside in a few minutes; in half an hour it was entirely relieved; the bleeding ceased, and there was no further trouble; the scar disappearing in about two weeks.

She said repeatedly that this had come *without previous injury*. I also learned that in her case, *wounds* always did bleed quite readily.

Sept. 1. Saw her again; she had gained in flesh, and was decidedly improved in general health.

MARY EVERETT, M. D., Remsen, New York.

⁶²⁴ CHILDREN emaciated, face like old people, big belly, dry flabby skin, after mushy passage. *Sulph.* followed by *Sarsap.*, and finally *Sepia*.

C. HG.

⁶²⁵ PETROLEUM. Diarrhœa only during the day; mostly preceded by colic.

LIPPE.

Case 539.—Sept. 2d. Noon. C., 1 year old; diarrhoea, very foetid, white frothy stools, looking like dirty soap-suds; from 15-20 passages daily, for several days before treatment; urine high colored and very offensive; child very weak, cross and wants to be nursed all the time; very little sleep, night or day, except when held in the arms. Gave *Benz. ac.*³⁰, 3 powders, dry, 1 every six hours.

Sept. 3d. Only 8 passages, still offensive; had poor nights; sleep seems much better this evening.

Sept. 4th. Slept better; only 4 passages to-day, less offensive, more natural-looking; slept 2 hours in forenoon and 2 hours in the afternoon.

Sept. 5th. Slept well last night; only 2 passages, natural color and very little odor.

Sept. 14. Still keeps well.

A. KORNDERFER

Case 540.—A beggar came to me to be cured, if possible, of a terrible sore on his underlip, which a surgeon declared to be a cancer, and could only be removed by an operation. I found in the centre of the underlip, a tumor of the size of a walnut, surrounded on its base, by a bluish areola of veins, and covered by a black crust, which broke into fissures at the least touch, discharging pus and blood; the tumor felt elastic, swelling up when touched, but the root of it felt hard and was of the size of a bean. Was it a fungus or a scirrhus? or has it become already a cancer? as the pains had already become lacerating in the interior of the tumor, with burning and itching outside of it. The poor fellow suffered also from inguinal hernia and an indurated testicle. All these ailments told already greatly on his constitution; he looks like a man of sixty, and he is not forty-five; his mind is constantly occupied with his disease, and he is afraid that his days are numbered.

The remedies which we find recommended in Jahr, are *Ars.*, *Con.*, *Graph.*, *Kreos.*, *Sil.* and *Sulph.*, but somehow my mind always reverted to *Phosphorus*. Although *Ars.* and *Con.* covered many of the objective symptoms, still the subjective and moral ones indicated otherwise. Under *Ars.*, we find the burning, internally as well as externally, and *Con.* has the intolerable itching, but not the burning; the weakness under which the patient suffered, was caused by want of nourishment, and was, therefore, not the complete asthenia of *Ars.* On the other side, the induration of the testicle spoke for *Conium*; but *Phosph.* gives us the debility, the moral weakness, the external burning and other

pains; which we find also under *Sil.*, but not in such a degree. Furthermore, *Phosph.* has been found beneficial in scirrhus cancer, as well as in fungus hæmatodes, and in erectile tumors, especially on the lips, and as *Phosph.* embraces also hernia in its pathogenesis, I concluded to give it a trial, and prescribed, therefore, *Phosph.*³⁰, 4 pellets every morning, dry on his tongue.

After two weeks I could already see some amelioration. The supuration ceased, the fungus was smaller by half, not so sensitive to pressure, and his mind more hopeful, though the burning pains continued with its original hardness; the skin dry and covered with a black crust. Hernia and testicle also the same. Medicine continued.

After 15 days more, the internal hardness of the lip felt softer, and the tumor only was of the size of a pea; the crust had fallen off, giving place to a pink pellicle. I stopped now all medication, giving the remedy time to finish its curative action, which it did, and the poor fellow's health was fully restored.

GHERARDO FRESCHI, (*Rivista Omiopatica*, July, 1870.)

Case 541.—*Fibrous tumor cured with Marum verum.*—Jessie H., a young girl, of about 14 years of age, nervous temperament, quickened growth, slender, pale face, light hair, blue eyes, came to my office, complaining of something wrong about her left eye. On examination, I discovered a fibrous tumor, attached upon the inside of the lower lid, at least one-third of an inch in diameter, preventing the closing of the lids almost entirely; blurred sight; no pain. My first intention was to clip it off, but remembering how highly *Marum v.* has been extolled in diseases of this and similar kinds, I proposed to give it a trial. I gave 6 pellets of the 6th dilution, morning, noon and night, during a week; at the end of which, no improvement being perceptible, I applied the tincture to the tumor, continued the medicine, as before, and in two weeks, the eye was as well as ever.

W. EGGERT.

⁶²⁶ PSORINUM. Horribly offensive, nearly painless, almost involuntary, dark and watery stool; ONLY *in the night*, and most towards morning.

H. N. M.

⁶²⁷ GLONOINE. Spasmodic vomiting, occurring as a symptom of hydrocephalus.

W. A. READ, M. D.

Case 542.—*Photophobia cured with Conium*²⁰⁰.—A young lady, about 18 years of age, lymphatic, scrofulous constitution, swollen and somewhat indurated glands around the neck, complained of severe *photophobia*; can bear neither daylight, nor artificial light of any kind; the eyes appear, otherwise, as natural as any sound eye could be; *no inflammation* whatever, nor does she experience any pain. *Conium*, one dose, cured the eyes in six days. Two months after, I learned that the swollen glands around the neck had disappeared.

W. EGGERT.

Case 543.—*Paris quadr.*—Every few days violent cramp in the morning: commencing in the left lower ribs, extending to the left arm, making the arm stiff, the fingers clenched, so that the finger-nails left impressions in the flesh; complete unconsciousness; severe pressure as from a weight in the back of the neck, (given as a characteristic symptom in our Journal, Case 37, Vol. 1.) *Paris*³, 8 doses; immediate relief; no return in 6 weeks.

J. KITCHEN.

Case 544.—Joseph C., 4 years old; had the measles when a little over two years old, and being under Homœopathic treatment, no traces were left; the child is lymphatic, rather dull and obstinate; after ailing for several days, I was called in on the 9th of Aug. last, and found him lying in a dry fever-heat; pulse 120; staring eyes; hot head; thirst; constipation. *R. Bellad.*³⁰, 3 globules in a glass of water, tablespoonful every 4 hours.

11th. The child sleeps continually; restless at night, and vomited his beef-tea; urine scanty and red; no stool. *Bell.*³⁰, and *Bry.*³⁰, alternately, every 4 hours.

17th. The whole state the same, only a stool on the 12th and 15th; diarrhœa on the 17th.

23d. State the same; the child sleeps continually; eyelids contracted, eyes convulsed; he lies on his back, his legs flexed on the stomach, the forearms stiffly bent on the arms; complete aphasia; convulsive motions of the mouth and of the face; difficulty of swallowing liquids; involuntary micturition and defecation; yellow stools; urine colors the linen slightly red; pulse 120; abdomen sunk in towards the spine. I gave it now, *Bellad.*¹⁰⁰⁰, 4 globules in a glass of water, a tablespoonful every 6 hours, for I have frequently seen that, that where a low dilution was insufficient, a very high one would produce a change.

My confidence in the high dilutions was justified. The convulsions and the vomiting ceased, and the child opened his eyes, although the look is still vague and unconscious.

24–26th. No medicine; copious perspiration set in, and a miliary eruption breaks out on the chest and abdomen. *Rhus*³⁰, a few globules in water; beef tea and milk. The child drinks with pleasure, and puts his tongue out, as if he wants more.

29th. The eruption desquamates, but the perspiration continues; he keeps continually licking his lips with the tongue, covering them with saliva. *Merc.*³⁰, given steadily for three days, broke the sweats, and this abnormal agitation, the diarrhœa, which had persisted till then, now also ceased.

Sept. 4th. The child is fast recovering. I gave him one dose *Sulph.*³⁰, and by the 15th, it began again to talk.

DR. L. TURRELL, (*Bibl. hom.*)

Case 545.—June 9th, 1870. In afternoon and before midnight, I had diarrhœa, brown, watery, with thin fecal matter; during stool, soreness of anus; after stool, dryness of throat. The hot weather had just commenced. For some years I have been subject to diarrhœa in hot weather, and it usually lasts several days.

Diagnosis: Bell's Repertory on Diarrhœa and Dysentery (which is without exception the best on the subject, yet written) gives under "Aggravation from hot weather," *Aloes* and several others. As the symptoms of *Aloes* corresponded to what I had experienced in former attacks, I decided on this remedy, and about midnight took an olfaction of some globules of *Aloes*¹⁰⁰⁰, (Fincke). No return of diarrhœa, although the weather continued hot.

E. W. BERRIDGE.

Case 546.—April 18th, 1870. A boy, æt. 14 months, for four days (hot weather) has had diarrhœa; stools copious, watery yellow or like curdled milk, of offensive sickening smell, expelled with much force. Has had three stools this morning. Vomits food undigested; his father who does not believe in Homœopathy, has given him some allopathic medicine with no benefit.

Diagnosis, according to Bell's Repertory. *Stools, watery yellow:* Apis., Ars., Borax., Canth., Chin., Croton., Dulc., Grat., Gum., Hyos., Thuy.

Copious: Ant. c., Benz. ac., Cact., Colch., Copaiv., Cubebs, Diosc., Elat., Gum., Iris., Jatr., Iod., K. bicr., Lept., Magn., Nux m., Pod., Raph., Rumex., Sec., Tart. em., Thuy., Verat.

Like curdled milk: ?

Offensive: Apis., Ars., Benz. ac., Coff., Corn., Graph., Gum., Lach., Lith., Mez., Nux, Op., Psor., Puls., Rumex., Scill., Sec., Sulph. ac.

Forcible: Cist., Croton, Grat., Gum., Jatr., K. bicr., Natr., Nicc., Phos., Raph., Rhod., Sep., Sulph., Thuy.

Only *Gummi guttæ* (gamboge) corresponds to these symptoms; accordingly, one dose was given at once, (200th potency, Leipzig).

The child had one diarrhœic stool soon after the dose, after which there was no return of the symptoms. The father *now* believes that there *is* something in Homœopathy.

N. B. For the symptoms of *Gamboge*, we are chiefly indebted to Nanning, whose provings have been ridiculed as "unreliable," "eminently misleading," "made to order," &c. However these symptoms proved reliable, also his other provings will,—*provided the physician knows how to select his remedies!*

E. W. BERRIDGE.

Case 547.—May 31st, 1869. Miss —, headache in vertex and occiput, like a weight; worse in evening; relieved by pressure, with heat of face. Has had such headaches as long as she can remember. Scar in left side of neck, where she had an abscess 12 years ago. *Natr. mur.*¹⁰⁰⁰, (Jenichen), one dose, and to leave off salt.

June 4th. Has had no headache since the dose; has never been so free from it.

7th. No return of headache; scar better.

28th. (By letter). Has only had headache *once* since last report; scar less visible. No further report to this day, July, 1870.

E. W. B.

⁶²⁸ SOLANUM NIGRUM. Great thirst causing him to drink *often* and in *large* quantities,

E. M. HALE.

Compare *Natrum mur.*—J. C. M.

⁶²⁹ EUPATORIUM PERFOL. Sick stomach, the *night before* the ague paroxysm.

W. WILLIAMSON.

⁶³⁰ EUPATORIUM PERFOL. Vomiting between chill and fever.

W. WILLIAMSON.

Case 548.—Dec. 11th, 1869. A servant girl. For six days, smarting, aching in back of throat, about 10 minutes *after* eating; returning at intervals; tickling at times, in right eustachian tube; giddiness when walking or hurried, or *after* arriving at top of stairs, with inclination to fall to the left; throat altogether worse in evening; it feels narrowed, so that she must frequently swallow; it feels closed, as if she could not get her breath. This morning rising of tasteless water in mouth. Has taken low potencies of *Bell.*, *Merc.* and *Nux.*, without effect.

Diagnosis of remedy: The latest symptom is too general to be of much value in this case. The *giddiness from going up stairs*, is found under *Ars. hyd.*, *Calc.*, *Cainca*, *Dig.*, *Borax*. *Borax* has *inclination to fall to one side*; and *Calc.*, *inclination to fall*; both have *vertigo while walking*. *Calc.* corresponds to most of the other symptoms, while *Borax* does not. *Calc.*^{107m.}, (*Fincke*), one dose, *statim*.

14th. Improvement commenced next day. To-day nearly well; only a slight vestige of the pain in throat. This morning had the following *new* symptoms (? effect of *Calc.*), soon after rising, mouth felt dry, and she felt very weak.

E. W. B.

Case 549.—Mrs. —, throbbing pain from occiput towards eyes, worse on moving head; throbbing of carotid arteries, both seen and felt; photophobia. This symptom came on yesterday evening.

Diagnosis. Throbbing of carotids: *Ag-na.*, *Aur.*, *Bell.*, *Glon.*, *Hep.*, *Oleand.*, *Op.*, *Spong.*, *Stram.*, *Thea.* *Throbbing from occiput towards eyes* has none of the above medicines. *Throbbing in occiput:* *Bell.*, *Glon.* *Hep.* *Pains in occiput worse by moving head:* *Glon.* At 3.30 p. m., one dose of *Glonoine*²⁰⁰ (*Lehrman*) was given. In an hour the pain got better, and all went off during the evening.

E. W. BERRIDGE.

Free-stone peaches or those which contain a crystalline substance on the stone, caused in a very sensitive patient (and in another less so, in a limited degree), ringing in the ears, drowsiness and bitter eructations. The same patient is affected with coryza, by roses, and cough, by *snowy* atmosphere. (The last symptom also noted in another case, and the former, in yet another, a sensitive patient, whom $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. of *Quin.* would render miserable in a few minutes).

J. C. MORGAN.

Case 550.—Mast. —, æt 11, yesterday at noon; great shivering and tremendous fever; inclined to be sick, but could not; pains in limbs; since then great fever. To-day, jerking headache. Pulse 120, skin hot, moist. Tongue white; cough causing soreness of chest; (has had cough for ten days;) slight dyspnœa. Thirsty, drinks cold water often but little, but feels too lazy to get it. Eyes water from light. Photophobia. Abdomen, tender to pressure. Pains in limbs. No pneumonic or pleuritic sounds. *Diet*: soft food; no meat. *Apis. c.^m*, (*Fincke*); statim. About 7 p. m., 6 hours after dose, headache gone; pulse 108.

Next day, 8 a. m. Slept well; tongue better; pulse 76; less heat; no headache or pains in limbs; thirst unchanged; breathing easier; no photophobia. Bowels relaxed last night.

Next day. Pulse 72; all the above symptoms gone.

E. W. BERRIDGE.

Case 551.—Working in my garden last October, I was struck in the right eye by a branch of a Platane tree. The pain was severe, and fearing that the eye might burst, I ran to the house to wash it with arnicated water. The pain was burning, tearing, and with the dryness of the eye it felt as if quantities of foreign substances were in it. Vision was not lost, I could distinctly discern luminous bodies, but the contour of objects appeared confused. I took *Arnica* internally and externally.

Oct. 14. Burning diminished, conjunctiva covered by red network, and when moving the eyelids, the pain is unbearable. Continued *Arn.*

Oct. 15. Going my professional rounds aggravated the pains and the inflammation, and excessive lachrymation now accompanied the severe burning. Intense fluent coryza. The tears running from my eye felt burning, and thick masses accumulated in the inner corner of the eye; the contact of air felt very painful, the surface of the eye felt as if studded with warts, rendering the motion of the eyelids unbearable. R. *Euphrasia*¹⁰⁰⁰, 6 drops in a glass of water for bathing, and a teaspoonful of this water, mixed with a half a glass of water, a tablespoonful three times a day. It aggravated the pains for half an hour or so, but amelioration followed, and I got some unexpected rest.

Oct. 16. All pain gone, the lachrymation greatly reduced, I can move my eyelids without pain, and my sight again is as good as in the left eye.

TURREL.

Case 552.—*Sulphur*.—*Pneumonia*.—Feb. 1, saw Wm. S. H. 30 miles away from home, as physicians must do in exceptional cases. Patient is over sixty years old, a lady of great intellectual refinement, and of good constitution. Had suffered from rheumatic pains for a fortnight, and two days ago was seized with violent rigors with thirst, then heat, with nausea, retching and diarrhoea; headache. Next day rigors and heat were repeated. Nausea again to day with thirst, drinks infrequently but very abundantly. Cough and deep inspiration, with cutting pain in left chest; great soreness on percussion; general aching pains of the limbs; frequent passing of water. Dyspnoea; but slight cough; pulse hard and rapid (120); upper portion of right lung severely engorged, sleep at night restless; lies only on her back; expectoration very scanty, white froth streaked with blood.

It was evidently a severe case of pneumonia complicated with gastritis. Prescribed *Bryon*.⁶ in water every three hours.

Saw the patient again Feb. 4th. There was some improvement; the gastric symptoms had vanished, and left the pneumonia in undisputed possession of the body, the violence of the attacks was broken, the febrile symptoms much less marked; yet auscultation and percussion, as well as other symptoms indicated a slow advancement toward further solidification of the lung, threatening also the left side; the disease assuming a *torpid character*. It was impossible to see the patient every day, and there was no other physician in the place. So, *Bryonia* was continued at much longer intervals, and if there were no further improvement on the following day, two doses of *Sulphur*²⁰ were left, to be given on successive days. This was done. *Immediate* improvement set in after the *Sulphur*, and the patient was now convalescent and quite out of danger. As a matter of course, good health was not restored for several weeks in a patient so advanced in years, and after so violent an attack.

C. WESSELHOEFT.

Case 553.—*Pneumonia typhosa*.—Feb. 27th. Saw Mr. R. D., aged twenty-four; horse railroad conductor. He had taken a violent cold, which in the course of a day, assumed the form of pulmonary typhus with intense febrile heat, delirium, total loss of consciousness, excessive dyspnoea, occasioned by almost complete solidification of both lungs. In spite of *Aconite*, *Bell.*, *Bryonia*, etc., the disease had on the seventh day assumed so serious a condition, that the most sanguine would unhesitatingly have pronounced it a hopeless case. The

symptoms were : *Short, rapid breathing, or rather a mere heaving of the chest*, into which the air could be scarcely heard to enter, except in the faintest bronchial respiratory sound ; cough and expectoration were impossible ; face almost livid ; upper lip drawn up ; nostrils dilated ; muttering delirium ; entire loss of consciousness, *except the most sluggish and faint response to vigorous shaking and calling* when medicine or water was given. The pulse was about 130, small and quick ; intense heat of the whole body, with warm redness of the skin, and warm, sticky sweat. Dr. C. W. Wolf in his *Klinische Erfahrungen*, advises *Sulph.* to be given in a high potency in such cases of pneumonia. For some years I have followed these directions, and have frequently experienced most excellent results in typhoids of all grades, when there is present a *torpid character of the disease, the patient responds very sluggishly, comprehends very slowly, his answer does not come till some moments have elapsed after the question is put*. Without, however, having very great confidence in these indications, or in any remedy, but still impressed with the beneficial effect of *Sulphur* in the previous case, the patient had one dose of *Sulph.*²⁰ on the morning of the eighth day. He was no worse in the evening, as had been the case hitherto, and *Sac. lact.*, was given. On the morning of the ninth day there was an improvement, breathing better, some consciousness, pulse better ; had one more dose of *Sulph.* Next day most decided improvement ; no other medicine was given, and in twelve days more, the patient came to my office to let me see how well he was.

C. WESSELHOEFT.

Case 554.—*Alumina.*—Sept. 22d, Mary E. æt. 10. Had measles six years ago, followed by lung fever, through which she passed without treatment. Since then, *has rattling, asthmatic breathing, always aggravated by coughing, and every morning a long attack of dry cough, which ends at last with difficult raising of a little white mucus.* *Arsenicum* did no good. On Sept. 25th prescribed *Alum.*^{2a}, two doses.

Sept. 27. Much improvement, which continued, and months afterwards there had been no return of asthmatic breathing, nor paroxysms of morning cough.

C. WESSELHOEFT.

⁶³¹ NITR. AC. Long-lasting, cutting pain in rectum, after loose stool ; with hæmorrhoidal troubles. C. G. R.

⁶³² ALUM. Long-lasting pain in the rectum, after each stool. C. Hg.

Case 555.—Sept. 26. Mr. S. W. æt 37, of very spare habit, dark complexion, very active, animated but amiable disposition, teacher of singing, and has to exert his voice much every day, has “constitutional cough” for more than three years. Had lung fever three years ago, and another attack a year ago; had to work while he was sick. Since three weeks his cough afflicts him exceedingly:—sudden, violent, irresistible paroxysm while sitting in the evening; talking and singing makes him cough, but coughs particularly *and habitually* about six *in the morning*. *After severe dry coughing there is a little expectoration*; coughs some in the night; shortness of breath while walking; tension and pain across upper part of chest; hoarseness. Appetite, stool and sleep good. Raised blood several years ago. Physical exploration of chest, showed great resonance on percussion; respiratory murmurs well marked, but mixed with considerable fine crackling sound; vibration of walls of chest on talking; respiration not easy; chest was fully inflated with some difficulty. *Alum*²⁰ two doses.

Oct. 8. Patient had to walk about; could not sing much last week in hot weather; voice hollow, and more cough in the evening than hitherto. *Alum*. one dose.

Oct. 15. Evening paroxysms came later each evening and now are absent altogether; no more cough at night. *Alum*. one dose.

Oct. 29. There only remains some cough in the morning, with difficult white expectoration; has been much exposed to the bad weather, and worked hard. *Bryon*, *Drosera* and other remedies were used subsequently, though the violence of the disease had abated; he has not had another severe attack since, though not perfectly well, owing to his great exertions in a profession which taxes his delicate respiratory organs too much. *Stannum* might seem in many respects to have been better indicated. *Alumina*, though indicated by the morning cough, which was *an old symptom*, *first removed the more recent one of evening paroxysms, and night cough*.

C. WESSELHÆFT.

Case 556.—Oct. 22, Miss L. P. æt 17, dark complexion, excitable temperament and of phthisical family, had cough for three weeks; particularly violent in the morning; *raises a little after coughing a long time, also cough in the evening, painless*. *Alum*^{1m}, (Fincke), two doses.

Oct. 28. Very much better; cough slight in the morning; not troublesome. No medicine.

Continues to improve and has not been troubled since.

C. WESSELHÆFT.

Case 557.—Mrs. —, March 15th, 1870. Feeling (not pain) as if brain were gradually squeezed, then relaxed, then again squeezed, and so on. Has had this for 4 days, commencing earlier each day, and lasting till she goes to bed; to-day it came on at 10 A. M. It makes her feel as if she would lose her senses. Feels blood rush to head. Feels as if she squinted. Feels as if she would fall when walking, giddiness. The squeezing is relieved by lying down, or by pressure with cold hand; aggravated by strong light, reading, writing, or looking up; also worse when the head is covered.

Diagnosis according to my repertories of *Mental symptoms* and *Head*. (1). *Feeling as if she would lose her senses*, being a mental symptom, I took as the key-note. (Organon 211–213). It is found under Acon., Agar., Alum., Ambr., Bov., Bry., Calc., Cann., Carb. an., Chlorine, Lam., Magn., Magn-s., Merc., Mercurial, Mosch., Natr-m., Plat., Sep., Stram., Sulph., Thea. (2). *Squeezing of brain* (and similar symptoms) with Aeth., Arg., Bov., Con., Camph., Crotal., Cycl., Hell. To which I should have added Ant. t., Calc., Cann. i., Cocc., Laur., Magn. s., Natr. m., Op., Phos. ac., Puls., Sil., Spig., Sulph., Tarax. This reduces the number to Bov., Calc., Cann., Magn. s., Natr. m., Sulph. (3). *Worse from reading*: Calc., Natr. m. (4). *Worse from writing*: Calc., Natr. m. (5). *Worse from looking up*: Calc., Sulph. (6). *Better from lying*: Calc., Natr. m. *Calcarea*, therefore alone has all these symptoms. It has also feeling of falling with giddiness, and rush of blood to head, and relief from pressure with cool hand. The other symptoms have not as yet been found under *Calc. Calc.*^{107m}, (Fincke) one dose about 4 p. m.

17th. All the symptoms were better the same day; on 16th nearly gone; to-day all gone. No return to this day, June, 1870.

This case again conclusively proves the necessity of having a collective of conditions such as is given in Boëninghausen's Repertory and my own. This plan has been ridiculed as "useless" and a "burlesque of prescribing" but it proved both useful and necessary in this case. *Calcarea* has not produced all these symptoms *in combination*; without a collective of conditions, therefore, how could the remedy have been selected? This case also seems to show that a list of concomitants in a repertory are not essential.

E. W. BERRIDGE.

⁶³³ STAPHISAGRIA. Throat dry and rough, with soreness when talking and when swallowing.

Case 558.—Mrs. —, Jan. 24th, 1870, for 3 or 4 days, aching smarting right across gluteal region, worse the first part of night, better towards morning; cold feeling there on turning in bed, feels as if she “cricked” the back there. Pain is worse on walking or raising herself *straight up*, or lifting anything, or bending backwards. After sitting, especially on a low seat, feels the aching, which is increased on rising from the seat.

Diagnosis of remedy, from Bœnninghausen’s Repertory, with additions:

(1) *Dislocated pain in small of back* (Verrenkschmerz im Kreutze); Arn., Calc., Canth., Hep., M. aust., Petr., Puls., Rhod., Rhus., Sulph., Sep. (2) *Worse from bending backwards*: Calc., Chel., Con., Kali., M. arct., Nux., Puls. (3) *Worse from walking*; Aga., Am. c., Am. m., Arg., Arn., Asar., Bell., Bry., Chel., Cocc., Coff., Coloc., Daphn. mez., Euphr., Ferr., Hep., M. arct., Meny., Merc., Nux., Oleand., Phos., Ran. b., Rhus, Ruta., Sabad., Sep., Spig., Spong., Stront., Sulph., Thuy., Verat., Zinc. (4) *Worse from lifting*: Iod., Nitr. ac., Phos., Stann. (5) *Worse from becoming erect*: Asar., Bell., Calc., Laur., Natr. m., Phos., Phos. ac., Puls., Rhus, Verat. (6) *Worse on rising from seat*: Bell., Calc., Canth., Caust., Ferr., Lach., Led., M. aust., Petr., Phos., Puls., Staph., Sulph., Verat. (7) *Worse from turning in bed*; Nux., Staph. (8) *Smarting*: Caust., Magn. m., Stront., Sulph. ac. (9) *Cold*; Carb. v., Hell., Lyc., Puls. Stront. *Aching* is too general to be of much use.

Calc. compares to four of the nine symptoms, and *Puls.* to five; but these aggravations given by Bœnninghausen have reference to the whole of the back, and not only to the gluteal region. On comparing the pathogenesis of *Calc.* and *Puls.*, the former appeared to correspond best. As it did not appear to be *perfectly* homœopathic, I did not trust to a single dose, but gave one globule of *Calc.*^{107m}, (Fincke), three times a day. One dose would probably have been sufficient, for improvement set in after the first, and after the three doses, she was well, and has remained so to this day, June, 1870.

E. W. BERRIDGE.

⁶³⁴ PSORINUM. Is always very hungry during headaches.

WM. P. WESSELHOFT.

⁶³⁵ CARBO ANIMALIS. After catamenia throbbing headache, worse in the open air.

NEIDHARD.

Case 559.—Some years ago I had a swelling externally on left lower jaw, opposite to a decayed wisdom tooth; the swelling was painful to touch and on stooping. An allopathic colleague, now converted to homœopathy, examined it, diagnosed abscess at root of tooth, and recommended that it should be lanced, which I declined to submit to. Two doses of *Petroleum*²⁰⁰, (Lehrmann)—the only medicine which corresponds to all the symptoms—removed it. I found the symptoms given at page 124, of the Cipher Repertory; this chapter being arranged by Drs. Drysdale and Stokes.

E. W. BERRIDGE.

Case 560.—*Carditis* (?),—*Carbo veg.*—A man in the forties, suffered from a pleurisy (perhaps pericarditis) in December, 1843, for which he was treated allopathically, but he never fully recovered. Among the remnants was especially an orgasm, which not only weakened and troubled him, but which also disturbed his rest at night. This orgasm of the blood showed itself especially in the heart, by palpitations of such severity, that they were visible to the eye. Neither venesection, nor *Aqua laurocerasi*, *Digitalis*, *Sulph.*, *Chin.* nor *Morphine* had ever done him the least good. The sensation of weakness was usually greater in the morning, than on the preceding evening. After a while vague tearing pains in the extremities were added to his other steadily increasing sufferings, for which he used *Juniper berries*, in fumigations and salves, which relieved the tearing pains, but increased the oppressive sensations in the chest.

Schmid found with the heart-affection, a very irregular, intermitting, frequent, weak and empty pulse, and profuse perspiration, becoming cold in a very short time. No cough, but he complained of internal heat, anguish and great thirst. *Arsenic.*² *trit.*, in the evening. The night was better and in the morning the beat of the heart and the pulse had lost their intermitting character, and showed more energy; auscultation and percussion showed no abnormality whatever, neither in the heart, nor in the pericardium, nor anywhere in the chest (February, 1844).

March 1st. He received *Carbo veg.*¹ (2, 100), 5 gr. p. d., every two hours. After six days he was so much improved, that the patient could be discharged, for not only were the orgasm, the oppression, the palpitations totally removed, but also *his abdominal organs returned to their natural functions*, for his stools were before mostly of an ashy-gray color and of mushy consistency.

DR. S. SCHMID, *Hom. Arzneikunde*, 1846.

Transl. by S. L.

Case 561.—Kate R., 16 years old, not yet menstruated, suffered three years ago from intermittents, and since then complains of frontal headache pressing down on the eyes as if it would push them out (Stapf's Beitrage zu R. A. L., *Sabina*, symptoms 6, 8, 16, 19, 31, 32, 48). Worst in the morning when rising, better in the fresh air; cachectic features with blue rings round the eyes, especially in the morning, (s. 49, 50). Toothache most severe at night in bed, ameliorated by walking about, aggravated by eating, (s. 75, 77, 83, 84). Paroxysms of nausea and qualmsiness, when she is in a crowd, (116, 120, 126). Frequent burning in pit of the stomach (33) with drawing, twisting and gurgling in the bowels, lasting for hours, (142-149). Bearing down towards the sexual organs, (146); shortness of breath, (122, 123); palpitations (237, 240) at every motion, especially when ascending; pressing pains in the chest, (229, 232); heaviness of the lower extremities with painfulness of the thighs when walking, drawing, tearing pains in the extremities, especially at night, (356, 360). Great lassitude and sleepiness, (357, 361, 366). (Chlorosis primaria amenorrhoeica).

For remedy, see Case 562.

DK. WATZKE, *Oestr. Zft. f. Hom.*, 2 vol., 1.

Transl. by S. L.

Case 562.—Anna L., 17 years old, strong constitution, menstruated in her 13th year; menses returned regularly, till they became suppressed about 18 months ago, from immoderate dancing. Complains since of severe vertigo, especially in the morning and after exertion, so that she is afraid to fall over and every thing turns black before her eyes, (1-5); pressing pains in forehead, (6); surring in the ears, greenish-yellow corroding leucorrhœa, (202-204); shortness of breath, palpitations, sweats very easily, (392); painful lassitudes; leucophlegmatic expression; cheeks and forehead covered with pimples; constant desire for acids and roasted coffee. (Chlorosis secundaria metastatica.)

Puls., *Sep.*, *Kali.*, *Ferr.*, *Silic.*, were given for two months in the foregoing case, and *Puls.* for three weeks in the second case, without any result. Both received this:

R. *Olei Sabinae*, 2 drops, *Puls. S. L.*, 1 drachm, M. f. p. and to take as much as will lay on the point of a knife, in the morning.

The menses appeared in both cases, and the patients were quickly cured.

DR. WATZKE, *Oestr. Zft. f. Hom.*, 2 vol., 1.

Transl. by S. L.

Case 563.—Last year I treated two cases of Orchitis, where the testicles were greatly enlarged and of extraordinary hardness. The first was a young man of 23 years and of good health, the other a man of 45 and in good condition; the first suffered also from a simple blennorrhœa, the other from venereal affections. Both farmers and exposed to great fatigue by their out-door labors were attacked with orchitis, and as it progressed rapidly in both, the surgeon feared cancerous alteration and therefore proposed extirpation. The older one suffered also from swelling of the inguinal glands.

Considering all the symptoms, we gave a dose of *Puls.* in the morning, and *Rhodod.* in the evening, followed by *Aurum.* and *Sulph.*, and both patients were restored to health.

Conium has also cured a case of induration in the mammæ, considered cancerous by some of our best surgeons, and where amputation was proposed.

N. SALAGHI, (*Rivista Omiopatica*).

Transl. by S. L.

Case 564.—*Cystoblenorrhœa.*—A man, 48 years old, suffers since four months, from most severe urinary difficulties; emaciated and his features are sallow and œdematous; frequent and severe inclination to urinate, with burning sensation in the glans; when the urine passes guttatim and in small quantities; it takes the patient ten minutes and more to pass a small quantity of urine. Before micturating, frequent and continued spasms of the bladder, and after great straining he presses out a few drops; at all times he feels burning and tearing pains in the regio hypogastrica, which is warmer, swollen and sensitive to the touch. He has frequent intense chills, severe heat, but no sweat; pulse 86–90, small and soft; tenesmus of the bladder, robs him of his sleep; he is downcast, and wishes to die; no appetite, tongue coated with mucus; taste natural, stool retarded, hard and painful; thirst increased, but he is afraid to drink. Great and general languor; unsteadiness of the lower extremities. The evacuated urine shows under a portion of brown, muddy, foul-smelling urine, a large deposit of grayish slimy sediment, averaging more than one-third of the quantity, which when emptied in another vessel fell down in threads or in larger lumps; the sediment (not the fluid) showed alkaline reaction, produced flakes in boiling, and Nitric acid gave it a pink color. The patient complained also of membranous particles, which clogged up the urethra, producing excruciating pains, till they are discharged with some blood.

Dec. 15. *Uva ursi*¹, morning and evening a dose, light diet and cold water.

Dec. 30. Steady improvement.

Jan. 5. Status the same, *Canthar.*³, but it produced severe spasms in the bladder.

Jan. 6–24. *Uva ursi*. Passes urine without pain, good appetite, is cheerful; urine lost its alkalinity.

Febr. 6. Some mucus still present in the urine. *Cannabis*¹, daily 2 doses, in weekly alternation with *Uva ursi*, but at lengthened intervals, for a month or so. No relapse after several months.

DR. GENZKE, *Hyg.* XXI, 273.

Transl. by S. L.

Case 565.—Mrs. B., confined five days ago, suffered since two days, from soreness and fissures of both nipples; with tendency to constipation. She suffered terribly and for a long while from it, during her first confinement, although trying nearly everything. *Lycopod.*²⁶, 1 dose. Stools became regular, and five days afterwards the nipples were perfectly sound.

TIETZE, *N. Arch.* II, 94.

Case 566.—*Gastroataxia.*—A man of fifty years, keeping the strictest diet, lost his appetite without any cause for it, and could hardly take any food for more than a month; he is never hungry, or rather has disgust for food with sensation of pain in the stomach; taste not altered, tongue clean, stools every three to four days and scanty; abdomen not painful, soft and flabby. Allopathic remedies, especially purgatives and tonics, *Marienbad*, etc., increase the stools and the aversion to food.

A year of suffering passed and Homœopathy was now tried. Dr. S. found also among the other symptoms, emaciation, lassitude, night-sweats, hypochondria and constipation alternating with diarrhœa. *Nux. v.*¹², every evening, a drop in water.

After 8 days, the night-sweats ceased; daily, small painless stool, no pain in the stomach; better humor; the other symptoms the same. *S. l.* for a week. Amelioration standing still, he now took *Antimon. crud.*³, $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. every evening. After three days appetite reappeared and he felt better. He took the remedy now at longer intervals and in two months enjoyed good health, and remained so since (2 years).

STURM, *A. H. Z.* xxx, 311.

Transl. by S. L.

Case 567.—A girl, 2½ years old, had since several weeks, fluid, foamy, acrid and extremely foul-smelling stools, several times a day, passing at the same time large quantities of wind. The abdomen was bloated; appetite small; eructations of foul-smelling air; restless sleep at night; temperature of skin variable, at one time cool, at another time warm; features looking poorly; face sallow; the child was weak and irritable, and had a slight cough.

R. *Tinct. Arnica* ex radice, 6 drops, in 6 tablespoonfuls of water, to be taken during the day. Cured in three days.

SCHMID, *Hom. Arzneiber.*, 1846.

Transl. by S. L.

Case 568.—A boy, 9 years old, suffered several months from *diarrhœa and dry cough*, against which allopathic remedies had been given without any favorable results.

Dec. 12, 1845. Extraordinary emaciation, exhaustion and lowness of spirits; the patient can hardly stand up, without supporting himself; loss of appetite, nausea, thirst frequent diarrhœic stools, black and foul-smelling, preceded by slight colic; abdomen tense, hard and tender to the touch; dry cough, normal sounds in the chest; rapid small pulse; skin dry, burning; evening, febrile exacerbation. *Calc. carb.*⁴, 4 drops in water, a tablespoonful morning and evening.

Dec. 16. State the same. *Aconite*⁴, 4 drops in distilled water, a teaspoonful every hour.

Dec. 22. Less fever, the skin not so dry, stools less frequent, of a better color and smell, cough diminished and feels better and a little stronger. Continue *Aconite*.

Dec. 29. Amelioration keeps on, abdomen softer and less tender, only two stools a day of a better consistency; pulse weak, but less frequent, skin normal, no cough, good appetite. No medicine.

Jan., 1846. The patient feels well, but is still weak. *China*⁴, a tablespoonful morning and evening. After two weeks the cure was finished.

DR. ARNAUD, *Bull. de la Méd. Hom.* 2, No. 4.

Transl. by S. L.

Psorinum. Headache and eruptions increase during changeable weather.

WM. P. WESSELHÆFT.

Complaints return at precisely the same hour. *Ant. crud.*, *Ignat.*, *Sabad.* B. *Selen.*, *Diadema*.

C. Hg.

Chill in spots, now here, now there. *Puls.*

J. C. MORGAN.

Case 569.—A young woman of gracile build, suffers from so-called nervous debility since several years, for which she lately took large doses of *Nitrate of Silver*.

Frequent fainting spells, during which the face turns pale and cold, yawning, anguish, dyspnœa, visions; sometimes pressing frontal headache, vertigo, cold extremities, excessive malaise, dullness of vision, at night frightful dreams. *Bell., Ign., Op., Stram., Agar.* did something, but failed to eradicate the disease. The menses were short and scanty. She complained of general lassitude all over with chilliness; at night excited and full of uneasiness, and pressing frontal headache right above the root of the nose with hot flashes, cutting pains in the pit of the stomach, especially in the morning and aggravated by the touch; nausea in the beginning of menstruation, oppression in the chest without dyspnœa, sometimes tickling cough with expectoration of small quantities of blood. *Phosphor.*⁴, 3 to 4 drops every 2nd morning in water, continued for six weeks, regulated the menses and restored her to perfect health.

ELWERT, *Hyg.* XXI, 230.

Transl. by S. L.

Case 570.—*Confirmation of Kali carb.*—Mrs. P——, aged 71, just recovering from an attack of acute hepatitis, complicated by passage of biliary calculi, complains of painful stitches in right lumbar and region of liver with tension across abdomen; stitches worse on motion or deep inspiration, particularly worse from any unguarded motion. *Bryonia*²⁰⁰, *Natrum sulph.*²⁰⁰, *Lyc.*²⁰⁰, gave only partial relief; later I learned that the only position in which she found much comfort was *sitting stooped forward, elbows on the knees and face resting on palms of her hands*; also in moving about the room she *stooped forward, steadying her body by placing her hands on her knees* to guard against any sudden motion.

Finding under *Kali carb.*, “*Relief from sitting bending forward, resting the hands on the knees*” referring to respiratory symptoms, and the symptom, “*stitches in the pit of stomach and hypochondria preventing breathing,*” also “*stitches in region of both kidneys, and worse from standing or walking,*” I gave *Kali carb.*²⁰⁰, ten or twelve pellets in a powder of *Sach. lac.* every six hours, with *Sach. lac.* in solution every two hours between, with complete relief of all these symptoms in a few hours.

HENRY C. HOUGHTON, M. D.

Nux v. antidotes the neuralgia of *Mezereum*; *Calc.* the headache.

J. C. M.

PRACTICAL REMARKS.

Lobelia.—Extreme *tenderness* over the sacrum. She cannot bear even the pressure of a soft pillow ; she cries out if any attempt is made to touch the part. She sits up in bed leaning forward to avoid contact with the bed clothes.

C. CARLETON SMITH, M. D.

Lobelia.—After each vomiting spell, she breaks out all over with *sweat*, followed by a sensation as if *thousands of needles* were piercing her skin, from *within outward*.

C. CARLETON SMITH.

Chelidonium.—Dry cough through the day with pain and stitches in the *right side*, with severe *hoarseness* each evening at 5 o'clock, so that her voice could scarcely be heard.

C. CARLETON SMITH.

One dose of *Nux vomica*²⁰⁰⁰, (Jenichen), cured cough excited by beer, and relieved by warm drinks.

*Canth.*⁴⁶, Fincke, given in water, three times a day, produced at the end of the second week, a discharge from the urethra like gleet, accompanied with a constant desire to urinate.

MACFARLAN.

Tart. emet.^{3m}, Fincke, given in water, thrice daily, produced at the end of a week, symptoms like acute conjunctivitis, with much lachrymation ; soreness in the calves of the legs and shoulder blades.

MACFARLAN.

Edematous swelling of the (right) foot, sprained some years ago. *Bovista* in some cases, in others *Strontiana*.

C. Hg.

Poisoning by Morphiwm Aceticum. Mrs. B., æt. 30, was ordered to take, by her allopathic physician (for dysmenorrhœa), teaspoonful doses of a solution of *Acetate of Morphia*, 3 gr. to 1 oz. water. The first few doses produced nausea and vomiting. She retired at 8 P. M., feeling, as she said, "quite drunk ;" in about one hour after she was found perfectly insensible ; she was lying upon her back, her eyes open, a delicate flush in the cheeks, and the *lower extremities* paralyzed, very cold and doughy ; the extremities were violently pinched, pricked with needles, even after consciousness returned, but with no result ; consciousness partly returned in an hour, when the *right arm* and leg were paralyzed, with violent trembling or shaking. *Nux*²⁰⁰, relieved.

GOODNO.

Norx.—Gave, some years ago, to a dog, a lump of *Opium* (about 25 grains), result in paralysis of hinder parts,—vinegar acted as an antidote. Dragged his legs after him.

J. C. M.

Case 571.—A young woman had suffered a long time with a “kind of Neuralgia.” The head felt constantly as if it were a cushion and some one were pressing their two fingers in it at the occiput, as if feeling for pins inside; with occasional lightning-like flashes in the eyes, and feeling as if something obscured vision.

This condition worse in cold weather, or in a draft; *relieved by wrapping the head up warmly.* *Silicea*^{72m}; one dose, speedily and permanently removed all trouble. She seemed otherwise well.

T. F. ALLEN.

Case 572.—*Struma aneurysmatica.*—Helen E., 46 years old; of sanguine-choleric temperament, and sound health; suffered only at the beginning of her menstruation from dysmenorrhœa, but even this passed off after her first confinement. About that time, the right lobe of her thymus-gland began to enlarge, increasing steadily, so that it is now of the size of a common apple; the swelling is tense, shows lumpy unevenness and pustules; vertigo and dyspnœa, produced especially by tight-fitting dresses, render her anxious for its removal. *Iodine*, steadily applied, internally as well as externally, for two years, was unsuccessful, and her physician advised surgical interference by tying the Art. thyreoidea inf. After a careful examination, I found her also suffering since several months from amenorrhœa, and a profuse, yellowish-green leucorrhœa, both of which were removed in the course of a few months, but the goitre remained the same. *Sepia*¹⁰, had so far done its duty, and I followed it now with *Carb. an.*⁶, a powder every 4th evening. A year afterwards, I met her accidentally, and to my astonishment, found the swelling entirely gone; for the same remedy, given in other cases of goitre, failed to have any curative effect.

DR. PAYR, *Klinik*, Oct. 1870.

Transl. by S. L.

Case 573.—A boy of five years was passing frequently large quantities of pale urine; every night, besides being taken up two or three times to urinate, he soaked two mattresses.

His stools are of normal consistence and regular, but grey, or mixed grey, in color. He is irritable and seems puffy under the eyes. He eats heartily and sleeps soundly. *Plantago*²⁰⁰, (Jenichen.)

Three doses seemed to restore a normal condition, his urine became natural in quantity, and he no longer wet his bed at night, his stools became natural in color, and he was no longer irritable.

T. F. ALLEN.

Case 574.—Sept. 16. 1858, Mr. S. Hy., barber, thin, of sandy complexion. Rheumatic lameness of the right upper arm as far as the elbow, so that it sinks down on lifting it, with drawing and tearing pain in the whole arm, all of which makes him unfit for his business.

R. *Teucr. mar. ver.*³⁰, a few pellets.

Sept. 19. About fifteen minutes after taking the dose, severe cramp around the navel followed by passages of brown, almost black, pappy, bad-smelling fæces, lasting through the night, and occurring every half or three quarters of an hour; want of appetite, chilliness alternating with heat. From 7 A. M. to 2 P. M. he was delirious, and talked incessantly. At 2 P. M. the cramp ceased.

Five hours after taking the dose, he had the tearing pain once more and very severe, but this time in the left arm, and then it left him altogether. The next day he was well.

B. F.

Case 575.—*Cough.*—May 4., W. K., a boy aged fourteen, very feeble and always *remarkably thin, of very weak muscular development, but of sensitive, active mind*, and excellent intellect, whose mother died of consumption, has been subject to febrile paroxysms, with great excitement of circulation, turbulent action of the heart, rapid bounding pulse; always promptly relieved by *Aconite*. This patient has a cough *for more than a week*, dry and hoarse, accompanied with fever in the beginning, for which *Bryonia* was administered without effect.

May 6. His condition was as follows: *Hard dry cough all day and night; coughs also in his sleep; then violent dry cough in the morning; great emaciation; is so feeble that he can hardly stand; no secretion of mucus from lungs; auscultation and percussion elicit no signs of decided disease of lungs; respiration, and pulsation of heart very rapid; appetite voracious.* Administered *Lycop.*^{2a}; two doses; one dose each day.

May 8. Cough decidedly better since yesterday; cough very little in the night, and but slightly in the morning. Left *Lycop.*, one dose, to be given only if cough increased, but it was given "to make sure." On May 11th, found that the boy had coughed more since taking the unnecessary dose of medicine; *Sacch. l.* was given instead. After three days more, the cough had vanished completely, and the boy was as well as usual.

C. WESSELHÆFT.

Case 576.—A man in the fifties, after an operation for degenerated piles, suffered from a peculiar disease, with the following symptoms: Fullness and bloatedness of the stomach; rancid pyrosis; nausea, and finally difficult vomiting of different degenerated fluids; fine cutting pains, beginning in the cardiac region, and then extending and fixing themselves in the stomach; hepatic region not swollen, painless; abdomen sunken in; no stool during the paroxysm; injections produced only small stool, without any relief; pulse slow, hardly over 60, uneven, intermitting, and the beat of the heart is the same. Auscultation and percussion show only functional abnormality. At the height of the paroxysm the dyspnoea is fearful. (Dr. Schmid treated the patient frequently for these attacks, but with very little satisfaction.) *Crocus*, 1 to 3 drops of a concentrated tincture, a dose every hour, was the remedy which gave him the most relief, and this happened several times with such celerity, that stool followed quickly the cessation of the paroxysm, and he could immediately enjoy his meal. The first stools are always mushy and of a yellowish color. (In infantile constipation, *Crocus* has also frequently in his hands regulated the bowels, and produced natural evacuations.)

G. SCHMID'S *Arzneikunde*.

Transl. by S. L.

Case 577.—*Chronic Cystitis and irritability of the Bladder.*—Nov. 25, 1868. Miss L. S., of dark complexion, hair and eyes; 20 years old; living in affluent circumstances, and rather too fastidiously, under the care of an anxious, nervous mother; has been suffering for 6 years, as follows: Very urgent desire to urinate, and difficult discharge throughout the day, and several times each night, *but particularly for some hours after rising in the morning*, with a feeling of "bearing down," in the region of the bladder, above the os pubis; constant soreness throughout urethra, bladder and vagina; besides this, there is a particularly acuet sore spot to the left of pubis, above Poupart's ligament, near the ovarian region, especially tender on pressure. The soreness sometimes disappears suddenly for a day or two, but returns again, and is most violent during menses, when the entire vesicle and uterine region burns and aches; she is tormented constantly by a kind of tickling in the bladder; something seems to move in the bladder, like a worm, and causes the tickling; sensation of enlargement of the bladder (subjective), which seems to fall from side to side; menses appear regularly, but very painful, with bearing down; discharge is profuse; blood light red,

without clots; pains resemble labor pains, for she is obliged to brace her feet; this condition lasts two days, after which the "soreness" reappears, in the left side mostly. Has no headache, but is much dejected and depressed in spirits, owing to the tormenting desire to pass water, which prevents her from leaving home, and to enjoy the ordinary pleasures of life; sleeps well, but has bad dreams; feels bright on awaking *till she rises, only to be tormented by constant inclination to void urine*; appetite is good, but food causes pressure in the stomach, with frequent fullness in epigastrium; later, thirst; oppression of respiration, which is sometimes sighing.

Repeated chemical and microscopic tests of urine exhibited nothing abnormal; the quantity passed in twenty-four hours, rarely exceeded the normal amount; of brownish, amber color, depositing a yellowish-brown sediment of urate of ammonia, on standing; neither sugar, nor albumen could be discovered.

The patient drank tea and coffee, ate hot bread, often prepared with saleratus and other alkaline substances.

As a preliminary measure of treatment, the diet was regulated, but no medicine given for some days, when, at the approach of menstrual period, one dose of *Secale*²⁰⁰, was given, to be dissolved in water, and a teaspoonful taken every five hours, just before menses came; the catamenial period passed without pain (and has been almost painless since that time).

The urinary symptoms, however, continued, and on the 8th of December, *Sepia*²⁰⁰, was given in two doses.

Dec. 17. Patient reports severe aggravation of all urinary symptoms; passes water more frequently than ever, for two hours after rising, and throughout the day; burning, soreness, etc. No medicine.

From this time gradual but constant improvement became perceptible, and continued for many weeks; urine was voided much less frequently; bearing-down ceased, and also the burning and soreness; she could go out to ride or walk, without annoyance; and her dyspepsia passed off, and did not return as long as the diet was carefully attended to until a resort to coffee and hot bread caused a relapse; normal appetite and digestion seemed, however, restored, when the injurious articles of diet were interdicted. The patient has now been in good health for two months. A disease of six year's duration, abated in about four months.

A case like this should not be passed on, without an explanation of why the *Sepia* was given. The urinary symptoms were most prominent:

Frequent and urgent desire to pass water, which came tardily; mostly in the morning; which symptom was fortunately found principally among the indications for Hepar and Sep. The remaining symptoms would have been difficult to class among those of the two named remedies, of which Sepia was selected as corresponding more particularly to the urinary symptoms than any other.

C. WESSELHÆFT.

Case 578.—November 10th, 1870. 7 P. M. Mr. N. N. Violent sclerotic congestion, with severe photophobia; epistaxis, cerebral congestion and hyperæsthesia so excessive that he alarms the whole family with his ravings; full, hard pulse and frequent cold horripilations along the spinal column. Cause: a cold taken after a dose of blue pills and epsom salts.

Gave *Bell.*²⁰⁰. (Dunham), one dose; followed instantly by vomiting so severe that the patient ascribes it to the medicine, and refuses to take more of the same. Continued *Bell.*²⁰⁰, a dose in solution ($\frac{1}{2}$ tumbler full of water, a teaspoonful every 2 hours). Patient called at my office next morning 10 A. M., asking permission to go to work, symptoms having all subsided.

ROCKWITH.

Case 579.—John F. C., aged 65 years. Enfeebled condition from frequent illness. Has been sick with diarrhœa for three weeks, when I was called in. Every other day, upon the same hour, early in the morning is taken first with coldness, slight chills, followed instantly by exhaustive, watery, greyish colored stools changing towards, brown and curdled, resembling coffee settlings.

No synchronism between radial artery and heart, nor synchronous pulsation between the larger arteries (crural, carotid and radial) themselves. Pulse low and intermitting, cold, profuse, thin perspiration all over the body. After considerable bush-whacking, I gave *Digital.*²⁰⁰. (Taf.) No more returns from that day.

Glossary. In this patient, chest and bowel affections seem to alternate, cough of one fit of sickness is followed by diarrhœa in the next, and thus *vice versa*; furthermore, cough is worse at night, and diarrhœa early in the morning. Dropsy has accompanied all these conditions, at one time thoracic at another abdominal.

ROCKWITH.

Case 580.—*Cough.*—July 13. Visited F. R., a boy aged twelve; has coughed for three weeks; cough was dry and violent, particularly at night, in paroxysms; also in the evening, and in the morning; great emaciation and muscular feebleness; there is no perceptible febrile action and the patient is able to creep about out of doors; tongue is slimy and mottled with whitish, slimy spots; had diarrhœa last week. Auscultation shows the left lower lung to be dull on percussion, probably from asthenic congestion; there was no expectoration. Prescribed *Lycop.*^{20.}, two doses, to be given night and morning.

July 16. Cough considerably lessened, but a new group of symptoms now appeared, consisting of large blue spots covering the legs, and especially the interior side of lower legs; the spots resembled ecchymosis, varying in size and shape, and were of a yellowish-blue or livid color; extremely painful, especially on application of water; elevating and resting the legs relieved the pain. This condition resembles so closely a case of maculæ of syphilitic origin, cured with *Lachesis* (described in Am. Hom. Review), that this remedy was prescribed in three doses of *Lach.*^{20.}, to be taken morning and night.

July 20. The cough and maculæ had disappeared entirely, yet the patient's condition had assumed still another form, namely: that of gastroenteritis, accompanied by nausea; vomiting of yellowish and brownish substances; thin, brown, bloody diarrhœa, accompanied with much colic, tenesmus, and thirst for very cold water. This condition, considering its severity, was terminated speedily, in five days, by *Arsenicum* and *China* successively, and constituted the termination of his disorder. The patient, who had been miserable and sickly for months, now began to gain flesh and strength rapidly, and in a few weeks was so stout and well that he could hardly be recognized. He remained so until June 30th of the present year (69), when he had an attack of cough, like that of last year; still it did not appear as if *Lycop.* were indicated. *Bryonia*, and then *Phosph.* were given, but without effect; two doses of *Lycopodium*, however, removed the cough *immediately*; this appears as the proof of the same, and warrants the record of the case under the head of *Lycopodium*.

C. WESSELHÆFT.

Case 581.—M. A., infant, one year old; has had cough, *resembling whooping-cough, for several weeks.* Cough in violent, protracted paroxysms, but not very frequent; rather dry, and accompanied by retching. Two doses of *Sepia*^{20.}, were followed speedily by relief.

C. WESSELHÆFT.

Case 582.—*Diphtheritis membranacea*.—Dec. 4. Miss M. C., aged 20; teacher; always enjoying good health; has been suffering for some days with sore throat; tonsils were slightly coated with white; some febrile heat; pulse fast, but small; disinclined to rise from her bed. *Lach.*, *Merc. sol.*, and *protoj.*, were given without benefit.

Dec. 8. The diphtheritic membrane on the tonsils and fauces had increased; there was nausea and loss of appetite; marked weakness and depression; (the essential features of this disease). The fauces are red and covered with white patches; there is much tickling and irritation in the throat on going to sleep, followed by smarting and throbbing after coughing; tickling prevents sleep; the *burning and smarting is much worse on the right side of throat*; pulse, 90, small and hard; weakness very great; considerable fetor. *Lycop.*^{2a}, two doses.

Dec. 9. Much better; there are no more white spots in the throat; tickling has left entirely, and smarting mostly; improvement continued uninterruptedly, though slowly, and not without signs of paralytic weakness of throat; nasal twang of voice; slight feebleness for some weeks after the patient resumed her occupation.

C. WESSELHÆFT.

Case 583.—Mary Krofft, aged 20 years, a perfect Belladonna patient, was left with valvular (mitral) insufficiency and periodical attacks of pain in and about the heart, following a long fit of sickness with typhoid endocarditis; there were present right ventral dilatation of the heart, with a marked projection (*Herzbuckel*) of the left 2d and 3d ribs. Sent patient to Carroll Dunham, M. D., for advice who gave *Iodium*²⁰⁰.

Patient reports that after the 3d week all symptoms ceased, and is now rapidly gaining strength; has no more difficulty of breathing or any returns of the violent palpitations as of yore.

ROCKWITH.

Case 584.—J. T. H., an infant one year old, has had attacks of bronchial cough with fever; rash-like eruptions, and swollen tonsils at various times; has a cough for two weeks, which is constant, *whenever the child is laid down*; it is *particularly violent at night*, and accompanied with *spasms of the diaphragm and larynx, as in whooping-cough*. *Sabadilla* and *Pulsatilla* having proved inefficacious, one dose of *Sepia*^{2a}, was given. In a week, the father came to report that the child had not coughed since the last medicine was given.

C. WESSELHÆFT.

Case 585.—*Diphtheritis phlegmonosa et membranacea.*—Dec. 11th. Visited Mr. A. D., aged 29; works in a hot room of a lithographic printing establishment; suffers since four days from severe inflammation of tonsils and fauces, with much swelling and intense pain; white diphtheritic patches to be seen on red base, on the enlarged tonsils; there is a constant *desire to swallow, amounting to a spasm, accompanied by violent, stinging pain*; rigors; rapid pulse, and prostration. Examination of throat, by means of spatula, extremely painful; the *right side* of the throat is much more painful than the left; slight fetor. *Lycop.*^{2o}; two doses, night and morning.

Dec. 13. Throat began to improve yesterday; swelling is much reduced *without any discharge of pus*, as had been anticipated; still, the mouth has an unclean appearance; a cheesy accumulation gathered upon the ill-preserved teeth and gums, which, however, could be easily removed, showing a healthy appearance beneath; no rigors; pulse normal; strength returning. *Lycop.*^{2o}, one dose.

The patient called in a few days, to report his complete recovery, which had progressed steadily during the first 12 hours, subsequent to the first visit.

C. WESSELHÆFT.

Case 586.—German girl, 15 years of age; cachectic; dark, dirty skin; unusually large mammary development; irregular and feeble pulse; expressionless glistening eyes; tenderness and actual soreness in and about 2d and 3d dorsal vertebra; chorea of two years standing, following a suppression of menses. *Cimicifuga racemosa*²⁰⁰ (Tafel), a dose every night. Completely cured chorea in from 2 to 3 weeks, and menstruation set in 20 days later.

ROCKWITH.

Case 587.—German woman, aged 32 years; mother of 5 living children, and wife of a drunkard; anæmic from nursing and want of food; leucorrhœa; religious mania; imagines herself eternally damned, sees the devil coming to take her; world on fire during nights; fear, with occasional outbursts of rage; paroxysms of weeping, followed by lucid moments, but with forgetfulness, cannot follow the course of the conversation. *Pulsat.*³ ^{dec.}; cured physical symptoms gradually, in 2 weeks; has had no return. Some credit must be given hygienic treatment.

ROCKWITH.

Case 588.—*Epurexis*.—M. W., a girl aged about 10; strong and well built; brunette complexion; had been in the habit of wetting her bed every night; occasionally I was applied to, and tried, at two different times, *Pulsat.* and *Caust.*, without effect; at length the disorder began to depress the child's spirits, since it deprived her of many pleasures. derived from visits away from home. Again, aid was sought, and the case re-examined, yet, with every precaution, nothing could be discovered except that the urine was passed within the space of about two hours after *going to bed, during first sleep.*

On Jan. 22, two doses of *Sepia*²⁰, were given. Up to Feb. 1st, she passed urine in bed three times; and March 22d, had not done so at all; nor had the disorder made its appearance again, now nearly the end of June.

C. WESSELHÆFT.

Case 589.—*Cactus grandiflorus in Cardiac Disease.*—Having recently heard it stated by "one in authority" that although he had prescribed *Cactus* many times, he had never seen any good results follow its use, I venture to call attention to the following interesting case. I have prescribed it in several cases with satisfactory results, being indicated in each case by the same characteristic indications.

Mrs. C., aet. 28; tall; dark hair and eyes; married; mother of three children; enjoyed comparatively good health till 1867, at which time, soon after her second confinement, she suffered from a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism; she recovered from this in a few months and remained well until her third confinement, which occurred in April, 1870, and which was followed by metritis, a second attack of rheumatism following the metritis. During all of this time she had been under Allopathic treatment; external applications were freely used.

I found the following condition: Rheumatism affecting all the joints of the extremities with a great deal of pain, stiffness and swelling; worse in the evening and again in the morning on first rising; aggravation while at rest, on beginning to move and from a change in the weather, especially if the change be a cold, damp one. Amelioration from continued but gentle motion.

For some weeks past has suffered from constant pain in the region of the heart (had the same pain with the first attack in 1867) with a sensation as if the heart were "bound down," or "had not room enough to beat," or "as if bolts were holding it" (these were the expressions of the patient).

Paroxysms of violent stitching pain in the heart, with icy coldness of the limbs; cold sweat, particularly on the forehead; sense of constriction of the chest with suffocation; fainting; pale, death-like countenance; violent turbulent action of the heart, it beats violently for a short time then ceases entirely; pulse feeble, intermittent or entirely gone; screaming with the pains, or complete loss of consciousness. These attacks occur several times daily, and are brought on by any emotion, excitement, or upon attempting to exercise; also lying upon the left side at night excites them. There was œdema of lower extremities; loss of appetite, restless sleep, emaciation, pale face; despondent, thinks she will not recover, weeps much. Physical examination of the heart revealed serious valvular disease, the second sound of the heart being replaced by a harsh murmur.

Treatment: I administered several remedies, which seemed indicated, with no result. *Cactus* was then given in the 800th dil. (Fincke), one dose. By referring to Lippe's extract, Symptoms 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 44, 45, it will be seen that the remedy corresponded to the leading symptoms in the case. Immediate improvement succeeded the administration of the remedy, and instead of having several paroxysms daily, she had none for five days, and then from imprudence. The rheumatic symptoms in the extremities, so similar to *Rhus*, also commenced disappearing immediately, and she was soon free from all pain and in the enjoyment of her usual health. I examined her heart several times subsequently, and at least imagined that I could detect an improvement in the condition of the valves. Circumstances prevented my continuing my examinations, and I am unable to say whether there was any decided improvement in the structural changes which had taken place, or not. One thing I know, however, that she has had no return of any of her symptoms, and is apparently in as good health as ever.

GOODNO.

Case 590.—Miss S. F., maiden lady, very tall, spare, black hair and eyes; has what she and her former physicians call the dyspepsia and overflowing of the gall. Can eat no meat; lives mostly on milk and graham bread; has been so bad at times during her sickness that she could retain on her stomach only a few drops of milk diluted with water.

From the beginning of her sickness, of years standing, she vomited a great deal of green, bitter tasting substance, and does not *now* pass a day without vomiting or gulping up more or less of the same—more when she varies in the least from her regular diet.

While talking the case over with her for perhaps the twentieth time, I asked her (which for some cause I had failed to do before) if she had ever had any skin disease. She had a very troublesome eruption behind her ears and on the back of her neck for a long time, years ago, which was cured by an ointment a short time before she was taken sick.

I now left her some powders of *Sulph.*^{2o}, with directions to take a powder dry on the tongue two nights in succession, then omit two nights, and then repeat.

The result was that the eruption reappeared behind the ears within three weeks, and the other troubles disappeared correspondingly. She grew to be a strong and *healthy* looking woman; was married not long after, and remained well until four years after, when she had a slight recurrence of her old feelings. A repetition of the same remedy in the 30th potency did no good, but the 2^o again brought out the eruption with same benefit as at first. She had taken *Sulphur* a great many times from her former physicians, but always lower potencies.

E. B. NAST.

Case 591.—Was called sometime in February last to see a woman suffering from great pain in the stomach. It was a *burning* pain, particularly worse in the *middle of the night*, and had driven her out of bed for several nights past at that time. Had been suffering for over a week. Prescribed *Ars.*^{4th}, 4 globules dry on the tongue every 4 hours. At my next visit, one week after, she informed me that the pain was very much lighter the *first night* after taking the medicine, and that she had no return of pain since that time; but said she, “Doctor, would that medicine send out salt rheum?” I answered it might; “did you ever have salt rheum?” “Yes,” said she, “I had it on my hands where it is now, and have had it a great deal in my life, but I thought I had cured it with a wash I used a short time ago—just a short time before the stomach began to pain me.” I ordered her to use no more washes and to send me word if the pain returned, or the eruption did not go away. Have not heard from her since.

E. B. NAST.

Carbolic acid.—Intensely bad smell from the mouth. Diphtheria.

B. F. UNDERWOOD.

I have prescribed *Carb. acid* in diphtheria with putrid breath, with excellent results.

A. R. T.

Case 592.—*Cure of a Hypopyum.*—Dr. A. Korndorfer and myself succeeded in permanently curing a case of *Hypopyon*. The patient was a stone-cutter, who a year before, had been allopathically treated for gonorrhœa. He had taken among other drugs, much mercury. While working at his trade, he was struck in the eye by a piece of stone. A violent inflammation followed, which he attempted to subdue with tea leaves, laudanum and acetate of lead, the latter of which *always causes opacity of the cornea*, when directly applied. The sclerotica looked like raw beef, light was intolerable, the patient meditated suicide, *especially in the evening*, there was a feeling of sand in the eye, and examination revealed in the anterior chamber a collection of pus, *apparently* about two lines in diameter. *Hepar*³⁰ was given as suited to the symptoms and as the proper antidote for mercury and acetate of lead. The result was a perfect absorption of the pus and removal of the opacity of the cornea with the return of normal vision.

ERNEST A. FARRINGTON.

PRACTICAL REMARKS.

Have been annoyed for some time by attacks of dyspnœa, which usually came on about 3 A. M., and for which I was in the habit of taking *Kali carb.*^{200th}, finding entire relief in from five to ten minutes; the *Kali*, however, not preventing a recurrence of the difficulty the next night. On several occasions I took the 3rd potency, from which I derived no benefit, the continuance and violence of the attack being the same as when I took nothing; under these circumstances, I resolved to go higher, and took on September 15th, several pellets of *Kali c.*¹⁰⁰⁰, of my own preparation, just after they had been moistened with the dilution. Since then there has been no return of the dyspnœa.

During that evening however, having taken the medicine about 10 o'clock A. M., there was so much *confusion in my head* I could not read with understanding. On going to bed about 10½ o'clock P. M., I had a *severe pain in right side of the chest*, preventing deep breathing, with *stitch-pains* over the chest. The next day *in the open air* I felt exceedingly *despondent*, all trace of which passed off as soon as I entered the house. Feeling that these symptoms were the result of the *Kali*, I examined Hull's *Jahr*, and found them set down. If I had expected a proving of the medicine I should have observed more carefully and examined the secretions, &c.

B. F. UNDERWOOD.

Case 593.—A girl, after excessive study. 1. Uses exalted language; exceedingly particular about the words she uses, often correcting herself after using a word and substituting another of very similar meaning. 2. Talks about being under the influence of a superior power.
Diagnosis: Symptom 1, *Hyos.*, *Lach.*, (compare *Silica*). Symptom 2, *Lach.*, *Thuy.*

One dose of *Lach.*^{2m}, (Jenichen), cured this condition. One of the symptoms of Fincke's proving with *Lach.*^{41m}. is thus confirmed. My MS. Repertory of the Mental Symptoms is the only one I have seen in which these symptoms are to be found.

E. W. BERRIDGE.

Case 594.—Mr. ——. For a week had pains under scapulæ; loss of sight; vertigo. Took calomel and rhubarb. To-day, (Nov. 16) these are almost gone, but has the following: Urine thick *when passed* and very dark, sometimes almost black; cold sweats at times; food has no taste; smoking makes throat dry and he does not enjoy it, (all these for 7 days). For one day, craving for food; nausea when eating so that he cannot get food down without retching, (for 2 or 3 days); tongue white.

Veratrum album^{2m}, (Jenichen), every 4 hours.

Nov. 20. Next day nearly well; took first dose in evening. To-day, all symptoms gone, except the dryness, which is less.

E. W. B.

Case 595.—A baby. Skin very hot; cold sweat on forehead when coughing; eyes half open during sleep. *Veratrum album*^{2m}, (Jenichen), one dose. Fever and sweat disappeared almost instantly, and it slept 4 hours with eyes closed naturally.

E. W. B.

Case 596.—Mrs. ——, Oct. 5, 1870. For some weeks, pain in *left* iliac region, as if the parts were *turned over*. *Anacardium*³⁰, one dose relieved the same day and she was soon well. Oct. 22, had the same pain in *right* iliac region. A dose of ³⁰ again cured. Nov. 2, very much stronger than before. Jan. 30, 1871, no return of the pain.

E. W. B.

Rhus. tox., (Fincke).—*Cured fissure of the anus, with periodical profuse bleeding from the anus.

M. MACFARLAN.

Case 597.—*Sciatica.*—*Nux moschata.*—Miss C., aged 19. In March, 1868, was attacked with violent pains in right limb, extending from hips to knee, along posterior part, awaking her from sleep at 12 P. M., and continuing for several hours. These attacks came on several nights in succession, and then discontinued for a longer or shorter time.

During winter of '68 and spring of '69, the intervals became less, were no longer free from pain, and she became very lame. When sitting quietly the pain would suddenly appear, a sudden motion or a jar would cause great suffering, and care was constantly required on beginning to move. Scarcely one night in a week would be passed quietly. After the least exposure neuralgia of *left side* of face would appear. Great irritability, easily moved to tears, or great hilarity alternated.

Many remedies were tried in vain, until at the suggestion of Dr. Hering *Nux mos.* was given. This was soon followed by a gradual improvement, and for the past year and a half she has been free from the pains, and greatly improved in general health.

J. M. CURTIS, M. D., *Wilmington, Del.*

Probably hysterical, and due to retro-lateral version of the uterus. J. C. M.

Case 598.—A man, 44 years old, of strong constitution, affected with chronic hæmorrhoids, suffers since nine years from syphilis, infected also his wife, who showed ulceration of the uvula, of the fauces, and a gummatous swelling at the base of the tongue. In spite of energetic treatment with Merc. and Iodide of Potash, his state continually grows worse, being also attacked by a syphilitic pustular eruption, accompanied by nightly fever. After seven months' homœopathic treatment this rhyphia is brought to a stand. But he is now attacked from 7 to 9 P. M., latterly about midnight, with severe bone pains in the head, with sleep during the intervals. The pain is worse on the sides of the head, making a circle round about it. Continual pressure from outside deeply inwards, as if the bones were knocked to pieces. Sometimes the knocks are so severe, that he would cry out. Sensitiveness of the affected spots to the touch, even when combing his hair. He cannot lie on his pillow, especially on the left side. Relief by bending the head backwards, by compressing it with the hands, and remaining without the least motion. During the paroxysms the head is bathed in perspiration; the nose dry, obstructed; face red, injected; general heat of the body; good appetite; no thirst; hard stool with blood every 3d day; urine leaves yellow sediments on the vessel.

Teuthorn gives us in his pathogenesis of *Thuya*: headache, as if the head would be compressed from outward inwardly, with hammering and stitching pains in the temples. Compression and bending the head backwards relieves. Most frequently in the afternoon, evening, and about midnight.

*Thuya*³⁰, one drop in water, removed the headache. 40 days afterwards he received one dose *Nitric acid*³⁰, which cured the little that remained of the rhyphia, and patient was henceforth able to attend to his avocation.

DESTERNE. *In A. H. Z.*, Jan., '70, v. 82, p. 31.

Case 599.—A woman of nervous temperament, 27 years old, complains of hemicrania, affecting the right side of her head, with drawing tearing pains, sometimes stitches as of needles. The pains are worse in the morning and evening, less during the day. The menses are irregular, scanty. Quick relief from *Sepia*⁶⁰. *Sepia* is indicated: 1. When the courses come too early and not enough, or too early and copiously, or at the right time, but more like flooding. 2. In suppression of the menses we will always find headaches, cardialgia, dyspnœa, sometimes even spitting of blood, when *Sepia* will be useful.

KREUSSLER. *Ztg*, xix, 191.

Case 600.—A woman, 60 years old, suffers from arthritis in the kneejoint, right hipjoint, and left shoulderjoint. Such attacks return every year, and alternate with an angina parenchymatosa in such a manner, that in that year, where the angina passes into suppuration, no arthritic paroxysm sets in, and vice versa. As she was of the same constitution, I also prescribed *Calcarea*, followed by *Lycopodium*, and a few weeks later, when she only complained of weakness, I dispensed a few doses *Baryta carb.*³⁰. She enjoyed good health for the last eight months, but the winter has not yet passed.

DR. CARL HEINIGKE.

Graphites.—*Stricture of urethra, with sudden arrest of flow; then oozing of snuff-colored slime in a long thread, or instead, a few drops of bloody water. After micturition (5 to 30 minutes), sudden peremptory urging near glans (1 inch), or seems to run back (when costive).

J. C. M.

Case 601.—Mrs. P., a widow, in the forties, of large figure, round form, brown hair, blue eyes, white and delicate skin, constantly red cheeks, regular in her menstruation, of irritable temperament, suffered for several years every spring from articular gout. Only once the gouty diathesis did not localize itself in the large joints; and then she suffered for several weeks from cardiognmus and asthma. Allopathy and Teplitz failed to prevent this yearly recurrence. June 25th, 1868, I was called to see her. My patient was already confined to her bed for several days, and could not move. Both knee-joints were attacked; hot, pale, swollen, very sensitive to the touch, continually painful, but mostly so at night. Light fever, acid taste, increased thirst, loss of appetite, stools hard and rare; dark, scanty, acid urine; restlessness and sleeplessness, dry skin. As there were no dangerous symptoms, the disease, a chronic one, I immediately prescribed *Calc carb.*¹² cent. in globules with *Sach lac.*, 5 powders, to take a powder every morning on an empty stomach.

June 28th. Patient was able to leave her bed, and July 1st she called at my office. Since three days slight perspiration in bed, some painful sensation on pressure between patella and condyles. On account of constipation and tendency to acidity, 5 doses *Lycopodium*¹². Three years have passed and she has since enjoyed perfect health.

DR. CARL HEINIGKE. *Leipzig, in A. H. Z., Dec., '70.*

Case 602.—A girl, seven years old, suffers from all the symptoms of severe scrofulous ophthalmia. *Calcarea*¹² in *Sach. lact.*, dissolved in water, a teaspoonful morning and evening. After two weeks a remarkable alteration had taken place in the eyes. They do not glue together any more, and they look bright, whereas they were before pale and weak. Two weeks afterwards we repeated the dose with good results. Photophobia, ulcerations, blepharospasmus, burning, lachrymation, redness of the eyes, even the so called scrofulous vascular tumefaction with its phlyctænæ, belong to the curative power which *Calcarea* possesses. G.

Transl. by S. L.

Graph.—*Eruption first like very light colored elevations, under the skin, increasing without areola; becoming pitted like early vaccine scab; then itching and gets larger; picked, forms ulcerous scab; ceases itching and dries up. J. C. M.

Graph.—*Thin scalding stools, light brown. J. C. M.

Case 603.—A. B., aged 20 months, July —, 1871, got capillary bronchitis, with fever, for which she received castor oil. Gave *Gels.*^{1m}, little effect. Next day, I found her with a smouldering fever, very frequent pulse, *sopor*, frequent, short, hacking cough, *unwillingness and evident pain on being lifted from bed*; frequent thrashing with the left arm.

Gave *Bryonia*²⁰⁰, in water, every 2 hours. Next day, same; only the *sopor* was less; resisting attempts to feel her pulse. At the same time *thrashing with both left arm and left leg*, frequently. *Bryon.*²⁰⁰, every 4 to 5 hours. Next day same, but noticed more. Omit *Bry.*; give placebo. Next day no worse; a little more like herself generally; fever slight; limbs more quiet; cough troublesome. *Sac. lac.* and a solution of white of eggs as a demulcent drink. A cough like that of pertussis, without the whoop, appeared. *Sac. lac.* and solution being continued, the convalescence was fully secured, and attendance ceased.

The characteristics of *Bryon.* above named, are often seen, and in bad cases, of diseases of both the head and the chest, and the remedy has proved itself repeatedly the simillimum for all such.

Usually, after much medication, in infantile chest diseases, we find a smouldering fever, severe cough, and willfulness. In such cases *Nux vomica* given for a day or so, is of great use.

JOHN C. MORGAN.

Case 604.—A young woman has already taken many remedies against supposed *tænia*; she complains several times a day of rolling in the abdomen, as if something alive were there, with spasmodic griping in the præcordial region; it rises then upwards in her throat; the tongue becomes stiff; she loses her voice and her whole body becomes stiff; no appetite; abdomen always tense; stools irregular; menses painful, scanty, irregular. *Sepia*³⁰, produces regular menstruation and relief from all troubles.

KREUSSLER, *Ztg.* xix, 190.

Tænia disappeared from a woman of 47, also a mammary tumor (r. s.) under *Sepia*, and eating much butter.

J. C. M.

Graph.—*Piles, with pain on sitting down, or on taking a wide step, as if split with a knife, also violent itching and very sore to touch.

J. C. M.

Graph.—*Urethra blocked by viscid, (lymph?) surrounded by excess of cuticle.

J. C. M.

Case 605.—Mrs. K., had nausea of pregnancy (seventh month), relieved by *Lactic acid*²⁰⁰; then false pains; relieved by *Nux vom.*²⁰⁰. Some days later, had *spells* of great nausea; bewilderment of mind and senses, increasing to unconsciousness and swoon. Imagines, at other times, that she sees persons and other objects, at her right side; laughs about the illusions, knowing them to be such; drowsiness in the afternoon, and worse after dark; sleepless and restless after midnight; thirst, without dryness of mouth or throat; pain at *tip of coccyx*; a heavy, dull weight, more felt while sitting; gets up and walks, to ease it. Flatus accumulate in the stomach, with heavy feeling relieved by eructation, after some difficulty.

Gave *Hyoscyam.*²⁰⁰, night and morning, 3 doses. Little or no effect, after some days, symptoms same.

Gave *Nux moschata*²⁰⁰, night and morning, three doses, helped promptly, and was repeated after several weeks.

JOHN C. MORGAN.

Case 606.—*Ague.*—Emma P——, had had ague for some days. On Sept. 21, 1870, the following symptoms: Chill, 10 A. M., beginning in the feet, legs and neck; shaking, lasting two hours; thirst; wants to be covered; heat, with frontal headache; pale face; thirst, for much water and often, and for hot lemonade; wants to be uncovered; sweats, sleeping; more on neck and chest; both thirst and headache, when awake; wakes weeping; during the night and morning previous, thirst. *Natrum mur.*²⁰⁰, five doses at 2 hours intervals, in apyrexia. Much better for several days; paroxysms very light; then, all at once, chill on the "better day." *Puls.*²⁰⁰, every 2 hours, for one and a half days. Cured.

JOHN C. MORGAN.

Lach.^{6th}.—Given to a girl aged 12, in water, 3 times a day, produced such a sore and ulcerated throat that she could only with great difficulty swallow (tonsillitis), gums swollen and spongy. No other prominent symptom. M. M.

Woorari, (F).—In water, in a man aged 30, produced in four days: pain in back of head; giddiness as if drunk, light head, faintness. Verified in two provers. M. M.

Causticum, (Fincke).—Giddy at stool and after it; sick at stomach; no appetite. M. M.

Case 607.—Jan. 5, 1871. Miss L. L., a young lady of 17, of some embonpoint, good color, blonde, is subject to asthma, (or bronchitis) to chilliness, between the scapulæ, and to inflammation of left tonsil, with pain in right. To-day, suffers from an attack; worse by moving about, ascending stairs, walking, &c. Wheezing inspiration, stuffed sound; dyspnœa steady, with oppression about the bifurcation of the bronchi, relieved by a successful cough; sibilant rale, most heard on the left side of back, above, during inspiration, with spongy sound in expiration; after successful cough, with slight expectoration of mucus, sibilus changed to the spongy sound. The attacks last some days under allopathic treatment, and cease with free expectoration.

Gave *Capsicum* 15th cent., every two hours. Relief after second dose, and convalescence in 28 hours, with the usual free expectoration.

JOHN C. MORGAN.

Case 608.—A man of 50 or more, had been operated on account of his hæmorrhoidal knobs, and suffers since then from icteric symptoms: fullness and bloatedness of the stomach; eructations and rancid pyrosis; nausea, and difficult vomiting of decomposed fluids; fine cutting pains, beginning in the cardiac region, extending to and fixing itself in the stomach; hepatic region not swollen, painless; abdomen sunk in; no stool during the paroxysms, and injections neither give relief nor produce stools; pulse slow, about 60, intermittent, as also the beat of the heart; auscultation and percussion fail to show any disease of the heart; at the acme of the paroxysms, the patient suffers from terrible dyspnœa.

After several remedies had been tried and found wanting, the patient took concentrated tincture of *Crocus*, 1-3 drops, a dose every hour or two; he found more relief from it; appetite always soon returned; his bowels moved, the first stool mushy and yellow, and always with great relief.

Schmid remarks, that he cured with *Crocus*, the most obstinate constipation, caused by stagnation in the portal system. Costiveness, as found in new-born children, when based on venous disturbances, are frequently relieved by *Crocus*.

SCHMID, *Hom. Arzneikunde*.

Canth., (Fincke).—Makes water continually during the day, especially when walking; not at night. White, watery discharge, like gleet; urinated one day about 40 times.

M. M.

Case 609.—A man, 30 years old, formerly too fond of women, but had not touched a woman for the last five years; complains of the great lassitude of his sexual organs; erections are nearly impossible, with too sudden seminal ejections. After tinct. *Sulph. gtt. x.*, he got a slight attack of gleet. *Sulph.* and *Conium*³⁰, in weekly alternations, (stopping all remedies, sometimes, for a week or so), for four months; brought full regeneration of the sexual power, and a relapse was cured with two doses *Conium* and *Sulphur*.

A second similar case was treated by the same remedies, with the most happy results.

MARSHALL, *Ztg.*, xx, 277.

Case 610.—Mr. J. T. aged 61. Flat cancer of the face, situated above the left zygomatic arch. Pains shooting and burning, with occasional twinges, as if seized with pincers. *Ars. a.*¹¹⁰⁰, (F.)

In four weeks, shooting, twinging pains were gone. Repeated *Ars. a.*^{61m}, (F.) The seventh week, still better, and cancer is diminished in size. Repeated *Ars. a.*^{61m}, (F.), at the end of three and a half months. Fifth month, the cancer had entirely disappeared. A year since and no return.

A. THOMPSON, M. D., *Lowell, Mass.*

Case 611.—Mrs. S. R., aged, 54. Scirrhus cancer of the breast; stony, hard, large as a teacup; pains shooting; sense of great heaviness in the breast. *Con. m.*^{1m}, (F.) Fourth week, pains are much less. Repeated *Con. m.*^{1m}, (F), twice, at intervals of four weeks. At the end of the fourth month, cancer had disappeared.

A. THOMPSON.

Case 612.—Mrs. H. C. H., aged 47. Scirrhus cancer, left breast; stony hard and about the size of a half-pint measure; pains sharp and twinging, accompanied with sudden attacks of momentary blindness; offensive foot sweat; chilliness; sharp pains in left ear. *Con. m.*¹⁰⁰⁰, (F.), repeated each four weeks, for three months; cancer was then soft and pulpy, but exuded an acrid bloody matter; foot sweat and symptoms at the eyes remained. *Sil.*^{1m}, finished the case in a few weeks.

A. THOMPSON.

* Involuntary stool while coughing. Cured. *Phos.*⁴⁰⁰. LILLIE.

Case 613.—J. B., aged 54. Cancerous tumor on the lower lip, size of a large garden pea; discharge of acrid, watery ichor, making the surrounding parts sore; pains burning and smarting, as if scalded. *Kreos.*¹⁴⁰⁰, (F.) After 4 weeks, discharge nearly gone. Repeated *Kreos.*¹⁴⁰⁰, (F.), had none higher. At the end of ten weeks, pains changed to burning exclusively. *Ars. a.*¹¹⁰⁰, (F.) finished the case in two months

A. THOMPSON.

Case 614.—Mrs. N. S., aged 59. Cancer at the cervix uteri; pains, burning and stinging, with occasional sharp shootings; discharge, bloody and ichorous; heat on top of the head; cold feet; faint at the stomach; hot flushes and extreme constipation, requiring seven or eight doses of the heaviest preparations of physic to move the bowels. *Sulph.*^{1m}, (F.) Three weeks, the patient was better in every symptom; bowels moved regularly every day. For two years this cancer has been kept down so much with *Sulph.* from ^{1m} (F.) to ^{100m} (F.), that the patient is quite comfortable. It is not cured; I think it never will be. I cannot find another remedy so well indicated as *Sulph.*, and have made no change.

A. R. THOMPSON.

Case 615.—Mrs. C., young woman, mother of two children, suffering from ulcerated sore throat. Two ulcers in back part of throat, over one half inch in diameter, deep, filled with a cheesy looking matter, edges elevated, and well defined borders. Also one ulcer which had eaten *through* the velum palati, and from which continually oozed matter like that of the others.

This woman, had been under the treatment of one of the regulars of this place, assisted by his father (Prof. of Surg. in Genessee College), for several months. She was pale and emaciated, with loss of appetite, and very weak; expressed herself as “miserable all over.” Under *Kali bich.*, 30th and 200th, the ulcers healed (with rapid improvement of her general health) in three weeks, and three weeks more presented her remarkably changed for the better in every respect. Says she feels better and weighs more than for years. Cured.

E. B. N.

* Feeling of sand in left eye, relieved by rubbing. *Phos.*^{19m}, (Jenichen). E. W. B.

Case 616.—Mrs. C. N. aged 62. Scirrhus cancer at the breast; stony hard; sharp, shooting pains and occasional twinges. *Con. m.^{1m}*, (F.) This cancer was cured by *Con. m.^{1m}*, repeated at intervals of four weeks, for three and a half months.

I have treated seventeen cases of cancer during the last three years. The above cases are all that have been completely cured. I helped the others very much, with the exception of three, which are generally known as "Rose Cancers." On these the remedies had no effect worth mentioning.

A. THOMPSON.

Case 617.—Child about one year old. Eruption coming out in pustules, varying in size from a millet seed to a large pea, and filled with thick yellow matter, which discharges after two or three days, making parts sore where it touches. Commenced on one foot, extending to the knee, and in running together made one continuous sore; then came out on the abdomen in like manner, also on the back of the head; there were more scattering pustules on hands, arms, and all over the body. This patient has been treated by two physicians; the first eclectic, the second allopathic, and externally using the presc. of latter (tar and lard) when I saw it.

Although naturally a very fleshy child, it was now quite thin and pale. I found by questioning that it was very restless most of the time; that it was difficult to lay it in any position so that it could sleep, on account of having to lie on its sores, and that *all its symptoms were much aggravated by the warmth of the bed at night*. Presc. *Merc. sol.* ^{200th}, dissolved in water; spoonful once in six hours, for two days, then omit two days. Cured in three weeks, improvement setting in immediately. A few weeks after some scattering watery vesicles appeared, for which *Psor.* was given ^{4c}. Have cured many similar cases.

E. B. N.

Case 618.—A boy, æt. 8. For three days, chills beginning in belly, then going round to back and all over body, 6 times a day. For one day, cold feeling on right side of head, which quickly rises to vertex, making hair on vertex feel as if it stood on end, and then goes off; 12 times to-day. *Sulphur C^m*, (Fincke), one dose in evening. Next day well.

E. W. B

* Great desire for vinegar. *Sep.^{6m}*, (Jen.), several doses. E. W. B.

Case 619.—Mrs. —, æt. 31. Aching in forehead, relieved by cold and pressure; aching in nape; numbness of occiput and vertex, (for 12 hours). Weakness of arms and legs as if she would fall to the left, without vertigo, (for 9 hours). Has been subject to this numbness since 16, after a blow on head. By comparison, thinks this attack could have lasted three or four days at least. In evening, took one dose of *Mercurialis*²⁰⁰, (Leipzig). Improved the same evening, next day by noon well. Two hours after dose, vertex and occiput felt swelled, slightly so next day, till noon. (? Effect of *Mercurialis*). Have not seen patient since.

E. W. B.

PRACTICAL REMARKS.

Supposed poisoning by "Toad Stools."—Mr. S. dined on beefsteak and stewed mushrooms. Felt a heaviness in abdomen, as if dinner had not digested. Retired at 12 P. M., sleep restless. In morning, on rising, a diarrhoea, sudden, followed by retching and vomiting; desire to lie down with *an aching along the spine, from head to coccyx, the pain extending into the thighs*. Head felt dull, no desire to read, or talk, or move; felt sleepy; *eyes burn like fire*; the whole body *gave one convulsive twitch*; mouth dry, but no thirst; feels an unconquerable anxiety; dreads a fit of sickness; body now *aches all over, as if tired*; can't find an easy position to lie in.

*Puls.*³⁰, was given in water, every half hour, as an antidote.

Tired feeling disappeared within one hour; pains moved from back into legs; patient very nervous; burning in eyes continued. The next morning all well, except a feeling of goneness, which did not disappear even after eating. Next day, felt as usual.

The patient was not a new one, and never exhibited such symptoms before. Were they caused by the *Agaricus muscarius*?

ERNEST FARRINGTON.

Symptoms produced by *Colocynthis*²⁰⁰ (F) on a girl 9 years old, taken in water three times daily, for 6 days. 1, Sensitiveness of all that portion of the abdomen above the umbilicus, to touch and pressure; 2, Vomiting of all nourishment; 3, Diarrhoea, (12 stools daily); 4, Colic; the pains being confined to that portion of the abdomen above the umbilicus, come in paroxysms, and are relieved only by bending double; 5, Redness of the face; eyes dull and swimming; 6, Internal coldness with external heat; 7, Aggravation of all symptoms in the afternoon, commencing about 1 o'clock (especially colic, fever, etc.) GOODNO.

Sulphur.—*Urine scanty, reddish, offensive, very turbid after standing with an oily looking film on the surface; when moved it seems to cling to the vessel. Cured by *Sulphur C^m*, (F), one globule every four hours, repeated three times.

* First part of stool in small round lumps, very dark green, almost black, difficult; then the remaining part softer and larger; stool sometimes slips back when about to escape. With the stool, he passes blood, sometimes bright, sometimes like jelly. Cured by *Sulphur C^m*, (F).

One dose.

E. W. BERRIDGE.

Angustura.—*In caries, especially of the long bones, if the patients have an unconquerable desire for coffee, and are easily offended.

ÆGIDI, 1835.

Natr. mur.—*Headache, beginning with a blinding of the eyes. "Blinding headache;" "sick headache." *Sepia* has served as a substitute.

J. C. M.

CLINICAL SYMPTOMS BY E. W. BERRIDGE.

* White pustule on outer segment of left cornea. *Phos.^{15m}*, (Jenichen), one dose.

* Left upper tarsal edge itches, better by rubbing. *Staph.¹⁵⁰⁰*, (Jenichen), one dose.

* On looking at sun, hot water runs out of left eye; scalding cheek and making eye smart. After one dose of *Staph.¹⁴⁰⁰*, (Jen.), lachrymation decreased, and the pain vanished.

* For 14 days, feeling as if vertex did not belong to her; it felt as if separated from rest of head, as if she could lift it off; felt she would like to remove it. Relieved at once, and removed in 2 days, by one dose of *Theridion²⁰⁰*, (Leipzig). (Compare symptom 26. of M. M.)

* Fear of being alone; he must see that his wife is in the room; for 3 days. *Calc.^{107m}*, (Fincke), every 4 hours; 5 doses.

* For a week, feeling of a lump in left side of throat, which makes her feel sick, and compels to swallow saliva often, and on doing so lump seems to descend. *Calc.^{107m}*, (Fincke), every four hours, for 2 days.

* Stool passes better, while standing. *Caust.^{6m}*, (Jen.), one dose.

* Blood from vagina, after coitus. *Sepia.²⁰⁰*, (Lehrmann). *After Sepia.⁶*, had failed.

* Objects appear oblique. *Stram.^{1m}*, (Jen.), one dose; also with one dose of 200 (Lehrmann) at Dr. D. Wilson's dispensary. (Compare symptom 633 of M. M.)

Case 620.—Morning of January 4th. Rev. Andrew Leck, aged 69. Dull, heavy headache, complains that he feels drowsy and stupid, and that when he attempts to move, he is so weak that he can hardly control his movements (muscles refuse to obey the will); feeling of great prostration; tongue slightly coated, can hardly put it out, it trembles so; mouth sticky, no thirst, no appetite; skin hot and dry; pulse 120 and full; the eyes look dull, eyelids drooping; the hands tremble violently when trying to lift or move them, (which is not the case when he is well, although he is an old man); the legs also tremble very much when trying to walk.

This patient came near dying with typhoid fever three months before this time, but had been in excellent health since and up to the time of this attack.

Now, he says he feels just as he did when he was coming down with the fever before, and wishes me to give him a sweat to "break it up."

Learning that he had been exposed to a cold snow storm while going to church the Sabbath eve before, I left *Acon.*^{30th}, in solution, dose once an hour, but six doses, to be followed by *Bryonia*, same way.

January 5th, pulse 100. In every other respect worse. *Rhus*^{30th}.

January 6th, still worse; prostration, stupor, trembling increasing. This was at noon.

After reviewing the case more carefully, gave *Gels.*^{30th}, dose once an hour. I called again in the evening, and found my patient at the supper table. He answered my look of surprise as follows: "Doctor, you have hit the nail on the head this time; one half hour after the first dose of that *last* medicine I felt all my feverish symptoms leaving me, and my appetite returning, and now, sir, I feel like a new man."

The effect was as lasting as it was prompt, and he attended church, as usual, on the following Sabbath, and remained well to this date, weighing more now than he ever did before in his life. I have frequently removed a similar group of symptoms with this remedy, but had been in the habit of using the tincture, 2 drops in half a tea cup of water, and should have used it in this case, but had only the ^{30th} with me. I must say, however, that although the tincture had cured, it had never cured so quickly.

E. B. NAST.

Cimicifuga.—Top of the head feels as though it would fly off—proved in three cases.

E. A. FARRINGTON.

The above symptom I have cured in several cases, with *Baptisia tinct.* H. N. M.

Case 621.—*Intermittent Fever.*—*Pulsatilla.*—Mrs. S. E., aged about 65, had been suffering for some months through last winter and spring, and had called for no medical treatment. Was called to see her, when among other, she presented the following symptoms: Chill, followed by fever and sweat, nearly every day, coming on *towards evening*; *no thirst in any of the stages*; *aversion to fat or rich food*, and but very little appetite for anything; what little she did eat distressed her, and she had to live quite abstemiously. She had, at the same time, a severe pain in the left chest, with a troublesome cough, *worse on lying down.*

May 14, 1870. Prescription: one dose *Puls.*^{51m.}, (Fincke.) But a slight chill the next afternoon, and none thereafter. In four weeks she reported herself better than for fifteen years; chill, cough, pain in chest, and all having disappeared, and appetite returned, could eat anything she wished.

S. H. COLBURN, M. D.

Case 622.—*Diadema.*—Mrs. I. G. M., æt. 48. Sanguineous temperament; strong constitution; regular in her monthly courses, and mother of nine children. She has always enjoyed good health, and having been her physician for twenty-five years, have never observed any other alterations in her health, except those consequent to child-birth, and occasionally a slight eruption on her face, which made its appearance during cold weather.

About three months ago, in consequence of a cold, she complained of a violent pain in her abdomen, with a great deal of rumbling in the bowels, and loose stools. *Cham.*²⁰⁰, repeated several times, and *Ars.*²⁰⁰, relieved the pains somewhat, but after studying her case more carefully, I finally observed that every day at 4 o'clock in the morning, the pain would return with great violence, with the rumbling noise and diarrhœa, also a sensation of numbness of the superior and inferior limbs; then the pain would subside, and she would sleep until seven or eight o'clock. After getting up, she would feel restless and unwell during the day; no appetite, and when she partook of food, the pains increased at night. I then gave a few doses of *Diadema*, with the happiest results, and she remained perfectly cured.

Several medicines have some of the symptoms mentioned above, but none of them, except *Diadema*, have the characteristic symptoms of colic, with rumbling in the bowels, liquid stools, and numbness of the arms and legs, at the hour indicated.—*Transl. from "El Criterio Medico," by J. G. Houard, M. D.*

Case 623.—*Kreosot.*—Jan. 24, Miss V. S., æt. 13, very tall for her age; fair blonde; delicate; menses are too profuse, blood clotted, sometimes with uterine pain, always a week too late, and generally has severe headache before and during menses. Prescribed one or two doses of *Kreosot*, to be taken a week before each monthly period.

March 28. Menses are normal and much diminished; it became necessary to give *Cocculus* for uterine cramp; but after that, *Kreosot* having been repeated, the menses appeared for several months at the right time and without headache.

C. WESSELHÆFT.

Case 624.—Mrs. J. P. G., æt. 22. Lymphatic temperament and weak constitution; suffered at the age of puberty an attack of amenorrhœa, with all the symptoms usually experienced in this disease, which was treated by the rational means employed in Homœopathy in these cases. In four months she was restored to health, which she continued to enjoy until she married, two years ago, since when she commenced to be irregular in her courses; they appeared at times too soon, and at others too late; she experienced in the course of eight months, two attacks of menorrhagia, which lasted, more or less abundantly, about two weeks, and was thought to be an abortion. She was treated allopathically after her marriage, and had tonics, antispasmodics, and lastly, alzola water and sea bathing, without any good results; on the contrary, after returning from the sea shore, she suffered from terrible pains in the stomach, which came on every day, regularly, at dinner time, on going to bed, and on rising in the morning.

After making a thorough examination of her case, we collected the following symptoms: Dejected countenance and pale face; dark circles under the eyes; lips blanched; dull expression of the eyes; deep, melancholy, inexplicable malaise, with a constant desire to lie down, and a crawling sensation over the whole body; after partaking of a fewspoonsful of soup, and especially after eating a very little food, she would experience violent convulsive pains in the stomach, with nausea, oppression of the chest and repeated gaping; the convulsive movements of the stomach, in a short time, would become general, with trembling of the whole body; great pain in the stomach, obliging her to move constantly while sitting, and her mind would become confused; the pain would, at times, return, although with less intensity, on going to bed and on rising in the morning.

We found in several medicines, all or most of the symptoms mentioned above, but in only two of these, viz, *Diadema* and *Tarantula*,

we found the convulsive motion of the face, which became general, the precise hours in which they occurred, pains in the stomach, gaping, great melancholy and general malaise. I prescribed *Diadema*²⁰⁰, dissolved in two table-spoonsful of water, to be taken one hour and a half before breakfast. After taking the first dose, the attack at dinner time ceased, and she had only a slight attack at bedtime. Continued the same medicine, all the symptoms disappeared. Her appetite returned and the cure was complete.

At the return of her monthly period, they were natural, and since then she has become pregnant and enjoys perfect health.—*Transl. from "El Criterio Medico," by J. G. Houard, M. D.*

Case 625.—Ursula S., 21 years old, blonde, of weakly constitution, suffered in former years, several weeks, from a pustular eruption, which was cured by different antipsoric remedies, *Sulph.*, *Lycop.*, *Calc.* etc., and since then remained well. During 1869, she remained weak, pale, emaciated, dull, wanted to be alone and lost all pleasure in her work; appetite and sleep decreased, and the color of her face turned to an ashy gray. In the beginning of April, she complained of pains in the head and throat, which she thought to remove with tea and other domestic remedies, still she did not feel perfectly well. The pain in the throat returned, especially dryness and sensation of something hard in swallowing; the pain extended to the stomach, was burning, stitching, but only felt during deglutition; finally, the pain concentrated in the centre of the chest, where on a small space the deglutition of food found an impediment and remained fast, till it passed after a while with excruciating pains, followed by rush of blood to the head, vomituro and nausea.

Status præsens, April 25th: pointed, grayish-yellow complexion; dull eyes, glued together in the morning; swelling of the nose, hard, red, from the top to the root, on the tip, red, elevated; ulcerated nostrils, covered with yellowish-brown crusts, with burning pains, dry lips, dry mouth and throat; tongue coated whitish-gray; when swallowing fluid, but especially when swallowing solid food, pressing tensive pains at a point of the chest, with sensation of a hard body preventing food from reaching the stomach; simultaneously, burning, stitching pain in the back; three corresponding vertebræ are always painful, and the patient shrieks, when even slightly touched there, neither can she sleep on her back, during the night. Severe habitual headache; pressing, as

of a stone, in forehead and vertex, every morning, with vertigo; rest-
less sleep, only after midnight. *Kali carbonicum*²⁰⁰.

April 27. Pain less in swallowing fluids; less vomituration.

April 30. She swallows gruel, and feels encouraged.

May 4. Swallows solid food; pains in back only at strong pressure;
looks healthier and finds pleasure in her work; nose shows more crusts.
*Kali carb.*²⁰⁰, after which she felt better than she has done for years.

DR. J. SCHELLING, A. H. Z.

Transl. by S. L.

Case 626.—J. S., 15 years old, of sound constitution, complains of
a fever, lasting from morning till noon, beginning with chilliness, heat
in head, headache, thirst, swelling and redness of the face, and last-
ing till noon, with loss of appetite. The afternoon is free, with the ex-
ception of debility and sensitiveness to change of air, and ends at night
with slight perspiration. The peculiarity of these febrile paroxysms,
consists in the headache, stitches and pressure in forehead and eyes,
pains deep in the eyes, with photophobia and lachrymation; the pain is at
first pressing, then stitching, so that it brings tears to his eyes, with
sparks before his eyes and staring look; after half an hour, dimness and
mist before eyes; the upper eyelids are swollen; the face red, hot; the
headache rouses him out of his sleep in the morning, increases in in-
tensity up to 9 A. M., with thirst, and roaring and swashing noises
in the ears; towards noon it decreases, but will be again aggravated
by anything, solid or fluid, taken into the stomach; for the last two
days, it never ceased, during the day, and rendered the nights sleepless;
coughing or sneezing renders the headache nearly unbearable.

As *Kali carb.* helped me in two similar cases, after the fruitless trials
with other remedies, I immediately ordered *Kali carb.*²⁰⁰, 4 doses, which
sufficed to remove all the pains in less than four days.

Dr. SCHELLING, A. H. Z.

Transl. by S. L.

Case 627.—*Causticum*²⁰⁰, three doses, at intervals of 3 hours,
promptly relieved the following symptoms during the healing of the ulcers
from écrasement of hæmorrhoids, in a man of sixty-two years;
Paleness and loss of flesh; great sensitiveness to contact of the anus;
burning at anus; frequent darting along the course of the ulcers, up
into the rectum; slow healing; sleepless in fore part of night; had
been injecting some fresh lard.

JOHN C. MORGAN.

Case 628.—B. D., a girl of six years and good constitution, passed through an attack of measles in January, which was followed by a severe, short, dry, tough cough, with fever; great thirst; total loss of appetite; white tongue; continual headache; stitches and pressing in the chest; burning heat and sleeplessness. As the breathing was short, oppressed, with some rattling, the voice hoarse, the eyes sunken and anxious, the skin dry, we feared croup, and prescribed, therefore, *Phosph.*, then *Rhus*, and as no amelioration followed, *Sulph.*⁴⁰. On the second day, there was less fever, and the cough less oppressive, but in the evening she again complained of general malaise; heat; headache; pressure in the chest, with fits of suffocation towards morning. It is a short teasing cough, two or three paroxysms in rapid succession, dry, as if a membrane prevented breathing in the trachea, or as if some tough mucus were moved about by the cough without being able to expectorate it. Eating or drinking increases the cough, so that it sometimes lasts for a quarter of an hour, and even produces vomiting; the pain is in the lower part of the chest, where percussion is perfectly dull, with a normal sound in the upper part; no appetite; dry stool; pale face; small and irregular pulse; skin always dry. *Kali carb.*²⁰⁰, 2 doses, taken in the evening, reduced the cough after an hour, and the child recovered without any more medicine.

DR. SCHELLING, *A. H. Z.*

Transl. by S. L.

Case 629.—Marianna Bertolucci, 25 years old, passed through an attack of measles in 1865, and since then suffers from convulsions of a tetanic form, returning several times a day, and steadily increasing in severity. Treated for a long while without any benefit, before she sought our aid. During these horrible convulsions the patient throws herself from one side to the other, forwards, backwards, and the eyes protrude and rotate constantly in their orbits. She took *Petroleum*²⁰⁰ and *Secale*²⁰⁰, for several months, and although it lengthened the intervals between the paroxysms, it failed to remove them, or rather they changed and took more of the cataleptic type. We gave her now, according to Jousset's recommendation, *Chamomilla*²⁰⁰, which totally removed every trace of the disease, so that she enjoyed very good health for the last two years.

ALESSANDRO PUCCINELLI, *Rivista Omiopatica*, Jan., 1871.

Buzzing in ears. *Chininum sulph.*²⁰⁰ (Leipzig), one dose. E. W. B.

Case 630.—*A cure by Cantharis, 200th dilution.*—On the 15th day of March, 1869, I was called to see Mrs. A. V. A., aged 47. She is the most perfect specimen of the lymphatic temperament I ever saw. Weight, 182 lbs. For two years, she has had attacks of difficult urination. During the past three months, she has suffered day and night from the following symptoms: 1. frequent desire to pass urine, sometimes as often as every half hour; 2. passing only a half ounce or so at a time; 3. burning pain in the urethra, at the time of urinating; 4. A feeling as if the “passage was too small;” 5. walking, standing or lying in bed, increases the desire to urinate; 6. better of all the above symptoms while sitting in a chair.

She has made several trials of physicians and remedies without, she said, the “*slightest relief.*” Two allopathic physicians have been tormenting her for three months, to the best of their drug ability. They succeeded in getting her money without giving in return a proper equivalent.

After examining her case, and while I was putting up four powders of *Cantharis*^{200th}, (Dr. Dunham’s), she remarked, “I do not think those little powders will do me any good.” I replied, “I cannot say they will, but am making the best prescription my experience and knowledge dictates; will you faithfully take this prescription?” “Yes, sir, I will.” I then directed her to dissolve one of the powders in half a glass of cold water, and take one tablespoonful every hour until relieved. In three hours after taking the first dose she passed urine with perfect “*ease and comfort,*” as she expressed it.

I have seen her several times since, and she says there has not been the slightest return of the above symptoms. Who will say “*faith*” relieved her? Can high dilutions be repeated often with success? Does it require a stretch of the imagination to believe *Cantharis*^{2c}, *did not cure her?*

T. L. BROWN, M. D.

Binghampton, N. Y., March 11th, 1871.

Retroversion of uterus might cause such symptoms. Did she take the remaining powders?
J. C. M.

A colored woman complained of an *unconquerable drowsiness, whenever ceasing from her work, she sat down to rest.* I could not obtain any other symptom, and physical examination revealed no abnormality of the heart. *Nux mosch.*^{2c}, one dose, entirely cured the symptom.

ERNEST A. FARRINGTON.

Case 631.—Mrs. G. was confined with her seventh child on the 27th of October, and felt well till about the middle of November. By overworking herself at that time, flooding set in, which in a slight degree still continues. A few days afterwards she was taken by a severe chill, followed by high fever, with thirst and headache, to which were soon added colicky pains in abdomen, nausea, tenesmus vesicæ, and thin painful stools; the lacteal secretion stopped, and from mere weakness she felt obliged to take to her bed; nights, restless and sleepless; for the last few days a dry short cough.

Nov. 24. Status præsens: dry, hot skin; eyes sunken; cheeks red; tongue heavily coated, rather dry on the tip; severe thirst; no appetite; pulse, 120; respiration quickened; mammæ flabby; lungs normal; palpation of abdomen is painful, especially in the right hypogastric region, strong pressure increases the pain; a swelling can nowhere be felt; brownish foul-smelling discharge from the genitals; vagina hot, the portio vag. swollen, but not very sensitive.

Examination, per rectum, shows on the right side, an intensely painful, moderately hard, rather knobby oval swelling, of the size of about a 3 centimetre, nearly immovable. She passes daily 10-12 fluid yellow painful stools, sometimes chopped and intermixed with brown masses, like coffee grounds; urine scanty, high colored, clear, acid, its discharge painful. Ordination: cold application on abdomen; lukewarm vaginal injections; *Bellad.*², one drop every two hours.

Dec. 3. Under the steady use of *Belladonna*, amelioration set in and continued. Pulse now 104; nights, with refreshing sleep slight febrile; evening exacerbations, but no fever during the day; diarrhœa ceased; deep in right hypogastrium, still some pressive pain with stitches; off and on, in rectum; appetite for fancies. In order to fully reduce the parenchymatous swelling, *Merc. sol.*³, a powder every four to six hours.

Dec. 17. Patient is able to leave her bed, but still complains, when lying on left side, of a dull pain in right hypochondrium. Examination, per anum, reveals a small, uneven, slightly sensitive swelling. *R. Iodine*², one drop in *Sacch. alb.*, morning and evening.

Dec. 25. Patient fully able to attend to her duties.

OSCAR GROOS, N. H. K.

* Cough excited by beer, relieved by warm drinks. *Nux vom.*^{2m} (Jen.), one dose. E. W. B.

* Pain in eye, relieved by blowing nose. *Aurum*¹², several doses. E. W. B.

Case 632.—J. R., 17 years old, fragile and delicate; first menstruated when 17 years old, and the discharge after two days become suppressed by a fright; since then she suffers from epileptic convulsions; neither *Acon.*, *Bell.* nor *Glonoine* were of any avail to relieve the cerebral congestions. *Conium* relieved the headache, but she still complains of a sensation of heat in the face, which remains abnormally red. Since the last fit, excessive weariness, with constant desire to sleep; off and on, slight tendency to faint. R. *Opium*^t, 5 drops, morning and evening; after taking it for 20 days, menses reappeared normally and lasted their regular time, and health was at once re-established.

OSCAR GROOS, *N. H. K.*

Case 633.—Rosina Farneta caught cold and suffered from a severe and obstinate cough, ending in Pneuorrhagia. I found her in the following state: General malaise and emaciation; continuous and exhausting cough; many-colored, fetid, purulent expectoration; loss of appetite; dyspnoea; worse on motion; mucous rattling in chest; pectoriloquy and strong metallic sound, on auscultation; fear of death. *Carbo veg.* followed by *Calc. carb.* and *Sulph.*, all in 200th potency, restored her to perfect health.

ALESSANDRO PUCCINELLI, *Rivista Omiopatica.*

Case 634.—Mary Feder, 42 years old, weakly constitution, complains, off and on, the whole winter 1869, of pressure and heaviness in stomach and chest, worse in damp weather. Now her sufferings do not remit any more; she wants to eat frequently, on account of a sensation of goneness in the stomach, but the least food oppresses her, and the first morsel already produces nausea, vomituration and vomiting, followed again by that sensation of emptiness and goneness in stomach; palpitations which nearly take her breath away; she has to yawn continually, so that tears run from her eyes; stool dry; she has to get up several times during the night to pass urine, which is pale, but muddy, as if mixed with dust; abdomen bloated, especially at the pit, and painful to pressure, so that she hardly can bear the pressure of the clothing; it takes her a long while, in the evening, to fall asleep, but then sleeps quietly; in the morning, she awakes with headache, vertigo, and even the sight of food, produces nausea. *Kali carb.*²⁰⁰. Feels better already, on the fourth day, and after a week entirely well. So far no relapse in spite of the wet and cold spring.

J. SCHELLING, of *Berneck*, *A. H. Z.*, vol. 82, 12.

Case 635.—Anna Custer, of delicate constitution, aged 20 years, was attacked by a kind of asthma and severe pains of the joints; treated at the hospital for it, and when dismissed still felt unable to return to her former labors, and went home to work on embroideries. Since then, more than a year, she suffers from gastric and other troubles; every thing she eats produces continual pressure; tension in stomach and pit of the stomach; small portions of coffee or weak soup fill her up, with eructations; nausea and vomituration; she complains also of frequent head and toothache; hot flashes, with abdominal pulsations; vertigo; continual chilliness; cold feet; internal chilliness, with constant inclination to micturate, but the urine flows slowly and causes a burning sensation; stool dry, retarded; epigastrium bloated, tense, at the pit hard and painful to the least touch; respiration heavy, oppressed, especially when walking; when stooping, the pain at the pit of the stomach increases; the respiration more oppressed; the pain frequently moves over the ribs to the back; feet cold; features pale, œdematous round the eyes; sleep restless and dreamy; skin dry. The patient suffered on, as long as she was able to work, but as the sufferings increased, she felt obliged to take to her bed, Dec. 2d, 1869. *Kali carb.*²⁰⁰, and after a week, two more doses, one in the morning the other in the evening. Eight weeks have passed and no relapse having taken place, we considered her cured. Since then another year went by and Anna enjoys good health.

J. SCHELLING, of *Berneck*.

Case 636.—An old woman suffered from asthma, with habitual cough; the paroxysms are worse during exertion or when walking; return every two or three hours, especially during the evening and night, and only partially relieved by *Arsen*. For several weeks it alternates with nightly diarrhœa, combined with loss of appetite, headache, nausea, dry cough, restless sleep, pressure in epigastrium, hands and arms are covered with bluish-red places, like ecchymosis; the extremities very tired. *Kali carb.* removed, in three days, all her symptoms.

J. SCHELLING.

* Beating in vertex. *Chininum sulph.*²⁰⁰ (Leipzig), one dose. In scarlatina. E. W. B.

* Dull pain in hollow tooth, relieved by cold water or sucking it. *Clematis*²⁰⁰, (Leipzig). E. W. B.

* Soreness in abdomen, while coughing. *Carb. an.*^{2m}, (Jen.), several doses. E. W. B.

Case 637.—Kate Inderman, 45 years old, hard of hearing and suffering from rheumatism, complains for several days of general malaise, bloatedness and fullness of epigastric region, headache, chilliness, heat, nausea, thirst, bitter taste, vomituration and vomiting. After a sleepless night, the headache continues, with vertigo; pressure, tension in the forehead and eyes; grayish coated tongue; thirst; dry lips and total aversion to food, the little she takes produces pressure and fullness in the stomach and nausea; respiration difficult, anxious; the features pale, pointed; eyes sunken; she continually complains of horripilations and chilliness, only sometimes heat in the head and no sleep; she feels sensitive and irritable; hands and feet cold. After a few doses *Kali Carb.*²⁰⁰, the first brought relief, and the second sleep. She felt again perfectly well, and remained so.

J. SCHELLING.

Case 638.—Mrs. H., 35 years old, pregnant 6 weeks. Her youngest child, nearly three years old, being sick with measles, and very restless during the night, she took it into her own bed. During his restless sleep, he gave his mother a severe kick in the lower part of the abdomen; the following day, the mother also got her feet wet, by being exposed during a severe rain storm, and severe paroxysmal colicky pains all over the abdomen, followed. Mrs. H. could not keep her feet quiet one moment, in fact, she was restless all over, and neither *Coloc.* nor *Rhus tox.* gave her the least relief. At the same time, a semi-sanguineous, foul-smelling discharge set in, per vagina, with bearing down pains; she expected to miscarry, as she felt no sensation there since that kick, and begged only for something to make her sleep, feeling so drowsy, and still unable to sleep. Symptoms 1160, 1161, 1182, 1219, 1503, 1505, etc., found in *Nux moschata*, corresponded so well to the case in hand, that I gave her a few pellets of *Nux m.*²⁰⁰, and as she herself remarked, “it worked like magic;” she slept the whole night and all pain was gone. After a few days took *Pulsatilla* which discharged the dead foetus.

S. LILIENTHAL, N. Y.

* Ticking like a watch, in right temple. *Chelid.*²⁰⁰ (Leipzig), one dose. E. W. B.

* Can only see objects when looking at them sideways. *Chininum sulphuricum*²⁰⁰ (Leipzig), one dose. E. W. B.

PRACTICAL REMARKS.

An intelligent lady patient, communicates the following. I give it in her own words: "While preparing some 'red peppers' for Chow-Chow, my hands burned and stung so, I washed them in water and then in sweet oil. I felt no more burning, but on washing my hands the next morning in cold water, the burning returned worse than ever!" Will the red peppers antidote *Formicic acid*? They belong to the *Capsicum solanaceæ* and are said to be free from *narcotic* properties. If *Bell. disagrees*, perhaps these red peppers may agree. However, I send this for confirmation.

ERNEST A. FARRINGTON.

In a case of rheumatic pains in the feet, with a pale swelling of the same, more of the right foot, burning in the evening, *Ledum*^{2a}, (*Jenichen*) was given. Next night, the patient had an attack of nightmare, with a feeling as if the throat was swollen; suffocating; started and was frightened out of sleep, and afraid to go to sleep again, "because she would die;" she had to lay with the head high; all these symptoms were entirely new to her, she never had them before in her life, and never afterwards. Got well.

A. LIPPE.

The symptoms of *Ledum* go up the body from the feet. Was this patient sensitive to *Ledum*, and were not the symptoms, or was not the rheumatism transferred to the head? The symptoms above related, resemble, very strongly, those of heart disease.

H. N. M.

Sick stomach from car-riding, with and without pregnancy.—Arnica.
—*Case 1.* Mrs M. F., a young married woman, pregnant three months; sick at stomach constantly. Took the cars for Chicago; all the way (two days) suffered worse than ever; but from the time of her arrival, it ceased entirely. She returned to Philadelphia three months later; thereby, the sickness recommenced. I found symptoms of "Class 2," *ie.*, sleeplessness toward morning; morning aggravation; self-poised manner, etc. Of this class, the one medicine which fell under the head of the *cause* (concussion) is *Arnica*. Gave *Arn.*²⁰⁰, night and morning, three doses. Permanently relieved at once, and had a good confinement, at term.

Case 2. Mrs. B., always sick in the cars. Temperament in "Class 2." Her husband wrote from Tennessee, for medicine, to take while returning to Philadelphia. Sent *Arnica*, 15th centes., two or three doses, to be taken daily, after starting. Took about four doses, and escaped sickness almost perfectly.

JOHN C. MORGAN.

Case 639.—*Cactus grandiflorus*.—S. H., colored woman, aged 48. Is undergoing change of life. Has violent palpitation of the heart; irregular stools. Evening aggravation, and worst sleep towards day; beating in abdomen; low spirits; grows thin; has a hard tumor in right mamma, which was growing until milk began to be secreted, since then, it is slowly subsiding; pains in shoulders and arms; rumbling in stomach precedes the aggravation of the palpitation. July 7, 1865. *Cactus gr.*^{1o}, one dose.

The following day, "freer of palpitation, than at any time within a year." States, also, that a soreness of the upper part of eyeball, which she had omitted to mention, is also gone; no palpitation whatever; has crampy pain about navel, with soreness, as if from a foreign body; worse on motion; good stool. *Sac. lac.*"

July 9th. No more palpitation; colic worse, this morning and yesterday afternoon; has had a loose stool, followed by relief. *Sac. lac.*

July 11th. No palpitation; when exercising, severe, dull pain in abdomen, then flashes of heat and "tingling trembling all over," commencing in the abdomen, with stiffness and numbness; bowels regular. *Sac. lac.*

July 12th. Very much better; little or no colic, except at noon; thence, good health and freedom from the palpitation and colic, whilst under observation.

JOHN C. MORGAN.

Case 640. *Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Rhus*, *Lach.*, *Glon.*, given before.—Mrs. —. Weak feeling in abdomen; uterus large; (uterine fibroid?) nervousness, and fear of being alone; wants light and company; but much company also makes her nervous. Heart inclined to palpitate; burning in chest and abdomen; flushing and sweating by spells; sweating when asleep. Wakeful at night; heart irritable. Spells of violent palpitation at night, with profuse flow of pale urine, before, with, and after. Melancholy forebodings; dread. Pulse intermits (22d beat), with "rippling" sensation in lower part of heart; irregular, frequent pulse. Dullness extended to the left (on percussion), especially when leaning forward. Excitement causes aggravation. Relieved, (including the physical signs to a very great extent), by *Cimicifuga*, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 7th, 15th decimal, successively, in water every two hours. Later, 200th, *pro re nata*.

J. C. M.

Case 641.—A soldier had measles, exposed in camp; now had bronchitis from exposure, &c.; became delirious; got up from his bed, and would put on his clothes to go home; violent talking; kept everybody else awake all night; only during the night, a good deal of expectoration, and debility. *Cupr. ac.*³, was given, and the paroxysms did not return.

J. C. M.

Case 642.—G. P., æt. 40. November 23, 1868. 28 years ago, took cold by repeated exposure to wet and cold; often wet through. Got *hoarseness*, coming and going, but at last, permanent, with husky voice. *Sore throat* (larynx?) worse by swallowing solids, as if they scratched or scraped. *Cough* loose, painless, without expectoration, with *tickling in larynx* before it; later, *rusty expectoration*. *Present state*: has had, for 10 years, no rusty sputa, but *whitish sputa, like hard jelly*, with *hacking cough*, until this be detached. *After a bad spell* of hoarseness, *taste like bad oysters* in mouth and throat; *bowels inclined to constipation*; *sleep good*; his business (baker) requires early rising. *Morning, on rising, sacro-vertebral junction sometimes aches, hurts to move*; passes away in half an hour. *Evening, in bed, cough, expectoration*. *Has taken yellow dock and gum catechu*, habitually, with relief of hoarseness and cough by the latter, immediately; by the former, in a few days; has to chew *catechu*, every day. While talking cough is apt to come on. Eyes run, from the straining. After several doses of *Phosph.* 2000, considered himself well, and ceased taking medicine.

J. C. M.

Case 643.—Wm. S. September 18, 1870. Effects of grief; can't cry; (having lost a brother). When he thinks of his symptoms, is worse. Aggravation also when spoken to of his loss. Better, from diverting talk. Feels oppression and palpitation of heart, aggravated as above. Feels withal a sense of peril, which also makes symptoms worse. Face flushed. Could not sleep until the latter part of last night. Subdued manner. Sensation of *soreness* about the heart *Gels.* 1000, three doses.

September 19th. Better; (funeral not yet taken place.) Permanently relieved. Repeated after some weeks.

J. C. M.

Case 644.—Mrs. E., aged 50, some weeks ago lost her son; is inclined to brood over her loss; at times becoming unconscious, or, rather, “rapt;” in imagination thinks herself at the grave, &c. Smothering pressure on chest after the spell. *Gelsem.*, several doses, aided by good counsel, were speedily followed by improvement.

J. C. M.

Case 645.—Mrs. K., large, leucophlegmatic, aged 40 years. Burning soreness in right mid-chest; cough, causing no pain; loose, but no expectoration; coldness between scapulæ constantly; seems unable to give any exact voluntary statement; pain in right rhomboid muscle when sewing or exercising, and in damp weather; moves to opposite side sometimes. *Natrum carb.*, ¹⁶⁰⁰, 3 doses, cured.

J. C. M.

Case 646.—*Schirrus removed by Carbo animalis.*—In the month of September, 1833, I was consulted by a female, about 35 years old, in this neighborhood, for an indolent tumor on her right breast; it had, when I saw her, appeared about 12 months; it was hard and heavy to the touch, the skin not discolored but closely adhering to it, its size about that of a pullet egg, with a hard and uneven surface and attended with a severe *burning* pain. At the same time a tumor appeared on the inner part of the right shoulder-blade, but differing from the other, exhibiting a softness on the centre as if containing some fluid, and a redness upon it. I was of opinion that it was a Schirrus case, and had resolved on excision, not having at that time an idea of the homœopathic remedies in such cases. I consulted the patient on the trial of these remedies, and having her consent I gave *Carb. an.*³⁰, one dose to be taken every week, for one month. After the first fortnight I called, when the patient informed me that the effect of the medicine was so potent as to compel her to lie down on the day she took it. About a fortnight after the *last* powder had been taken, I called again, and then found that both tumors had completely disappeared, but the one on the breast had shown a slight orifice, from which a watery discharge escaped, but at the time I saw her, both were entirely removed, nor have any symptoms of a return shown themselves.*

J. ROMIG, M.D., *Allentown, Pa.*

*From the “Correspondenz Blatt,” edited at Allentown, Pa., in 1835, by the Academy of Medicine.

Case 647.—*Coccus cacti*.—*Menorrhagia*. April 20, 1870. Miss Smith, æt. 20. Sallow complexion, comparatively healthy, never had any menstrual troubles. Seven or eight weeks ago (it being the second day of her menstrual flow), went out with bare feet and sat on the cold steps (did this out of spite to her mother). The menses stopped at once, and did not return until after 7 weeks, when she was taken with a rush of blood to the head and spitting of dark blood. The menses lasted but a few hours. A week later the flow returned with pain in the head, aching pain through the small of the back, at times chilliness, then again fever and sweat. The flow now continued for two weeks, *but only in the evening after lying down*, never when “stirring about.” The discharge was of a pink color. Sharp pains in the lower part of the abdomen drawing her double, *first in the right side, then in the left*. Abdomen distended. Pain and stiffness in the right leg. Three evenings in succession faintness, sickness at stomach, and vomiting of white bitter tasting froth. She passes *enormous black clots from the vagina*. Urging to pass water, but cannot pass any until one of these clots have passed. Great thirst; drinks water often, and in large quantities. *Coccus cacti*, 5^o, (Fincke), dissolved in water, a teaspoonful every hour until better. After taking first teaspoonful pain gone. The flow stopped in half an hour; passed no more clots; has but a slight pale, watery discharge, and is better in every way.

April 25th. Well. Has remained so since. C. B. KNERR, M. D.

In Dr. Jeanes' proving of *Coccus cacti* the pains in the abdomen went from *left to right*. This cure, therefore, corroborates Hering's observation *that a remedy cures more radically if it has produced symptoms on the healthy going in an opposite direction to those of the sick*.—C. B. K.

Case 648.—Mrs. J., at Monroe, La. Ozæna, foetid lumps of pus; scanty menses; pain in os uteri; slight watery, starchy leucorrhœa. *Curare*³⁰ to be taken every 10 days, morning. After 6 weeks reported ozæna well, (she had it six years), but increase of leucorrhœa, which is acrid and thicker.

M. O. H. HARDENSTEIN.

Verification of clinical cases of Hahnemannian Monthly, September, 1870, page 74.

Acid. lactic. 100 and 1000 (Swan), has proved an almost specific at my hands in morning sickness or sour eructations from other causes than pregnancy.

ROCKWITH.

Case 649.—Miss——, April 7, '70, thinks her nervous troubles were caused by chloroform, or *ether*. Now, has dry cough, from tickling in trachea; worse from excitement, moving, changing temperature, cold or warmer, and in the morning, with pain, like a tired or bruised feeling, spreading every way from the middle of the sternum. Has lost her former taste for boiled dough (dumplings). For a long time, starts easily; fears being hit on the lumbar region of spine, which is tender; pain about the heart, most in the afternoons, when lying down, or at other times, without apparent cause; aggravated by the present cough. Thinks if any one should then frighten her it would kill her; hands and feet usually cold and wet; eyeballs sore, not inflamed. Pain is cutting, begins above and to the left of ensiform cartilage, and lasts about fifteen minutes; (fainted a few days ago, followed by great weakness and dizziness and heaviness of head;) as it diminishes, it extends downwards and to the left, as a heavy, tired feeling, in that locality about seventh and eighth rib around and left side of chest. Menses regular to time, but intermittent at intervals of a day; too short in duration; watery at first—generally continues pale; stiffness down left thigh, leg and foot; becoming numb; flushes often all over; asthenopia, left side; eye feels strained, and after sewing, sore; after reading, things look misty, especially near objects. *Rumex*²⁰⁰, 3 doses.

April 9, 1870. *Sac. lac.* Cough and pain better; eyes were better, until she used them this morning. No more tickling in windpipe. Cough, morning on getting out of bed, less severe. Less soreness and tired feeling. Cold feeling rises, sometimes, up windpipe. At night, chest, behind sternal body, seems full of wind; causes coughing. The night following *Rumex*, dreamt of cats, &c. As, if she "went to a grocery store, and in returning, saw a little child in danger from an ill-favored old man—picked it up; it changed into a grey cat, and bit her—then saw another near by—a black one." Frightened her; could not sleep. Slept last night well, until 4 A.M.

Pain in heart lower, and more to left side; better, generally. Lying on it aggravates. Weak, frightened feeling there—more, since the dream. Before, only when frightened suddenly. *Sac. lac.*

April 13. Feels so well that she thought it scarcely worth while to call.

The day of last visit, saw crape on a house near that of a friend—was shocked, mistaking the house, and felt an outward stitch in left mamma. Coughs still when going out or into a room, and when talking; but slight, dry, hacking. No pain about heart. Still feels weak

and nervous, but much better. Sunday night, dreamt of standing on the corner with a young friend, and being attacked by bees. Same night, of an old acquaintance, female, committing murder in a crowd—blaming it on her. Thinks the medicine has acted like a charm. Wants to help “clean house.” Yesterday, the expectoration, several times, had a little blood in it—at first dark—lighter afterwards—none to-day. Numbness better; less stiffness; some soreness in the bones remain; only extends now to knee. Is subject to eruption of pimples all over upper part of back. Friday, it came out. Saturday, much itching and stinging; growing better since. *Sac. lac.*

At next visit, neuralgia in and over right eye. Weak feeling at heart. Got one dose *Sanguinaria*; after which, she enjoyed a much improved state of health.

J. C. M.

Case 650.—Mrs. Anna M., æt. 20, married 3 months, pregnant in 7th month. Gave on Sept. 30, for a vaginitis, *Curare*³⁰, every other night, one powder. Oct. 4. She cannot sleep after it; feels colic and weight in stomach and bowels; flatulency. Her former indolence is gone; she likes to work now and move about, it agrees. Her night sweats are gone; has less repugnance to sexual intercourse, and more pleasure. Oct. 15. Vaginitis entirely relieved. On 13th, bad hæmorrhage from womb, about a tea cup full of blood. Her father, in my absence, gave her *Pulsatilla*. She had a slight nausea; blood rather brickdust color. Worse at night. Gave *Ipec.*³⁰ at 1 P. M. and the others if needed. She vomited at 8 A. M. Took powder *Ipec.* Oct. 16. Easy, no bleeding. After again taking *Curare*, she felt deathly sick, with a twisting in and around pit of stomach, and vomiting.

Patient has been a healthy and robust girl, light brunette, well developed.

M. O. H. HARDENSTEIN.

*Nat. mur.*⁵⁰ and ^{5m} (F) caused the following on two provers: “Pain like a cutting cramp through the left chest to the scapula.” (See *Sul.*)

Nat. mur.^{5m}.—“Sensation of coldness in the joints, a feeling as if water were trickling over the joints, in the open air.”

Nat. mur.^{5m}.—“Canine hunger, especially for supper, with weakness of body and depressed mind. The longer he sat, the more hungry he seemed. Stronger after eating.”

ERNEST A. FARRINGTON.

Case 651.—Miss M. J., New York, daughter of Dr. U. J., Surgeon. Age 8 years, tall, slender, blue eyes, light hair. Elongation of uvula, nearly half an inch lying on the tongue. Swelling of tonsils, more on the right side than on the left; dryness of throat; cough rather low; soreness of throat; swelling of cervical glands; pain below the clavicles in both breasts. Her throat has been in bad condition from her birth and was becoming much worse when I took the case in hand; the cough being quite troublesome and the appetite bad. The following are the remedies: Oct. 10. Swelling of tonsils and cough from tingling in throat. *Lach.*^{41m}, (F.) Oct. 24. Stiffness of neck. *Rhus. rad.* C^m. Nov. 8. Elongation of uvula. *Crocus* C^m, (F.) Nov. 16. Elongation of uvula is better. *Crocus* C^m, (F.) Nov. 24. Elongation of uvula is better. *Crocus* C^m, (F.) Dec. 1. Elongation of uvula is improving fast. *Crocus* C^m, (F.) Dec. 7. The uvula gives no more trouble. Swelling of cervical glands sore throat and cough. *Kali carb.*^{95m}, (F.) Dec. 14. The above symptoms are better. *Kali carb.*^{95m}, (F.) Dec. 20. The above symptoms are better. *Kali carb.*^{95m}, (F.) 1869, Jan. 9. Her tonsils are much swelled. *Acon* C^m, (F.) Jan. 12. Dryness of throat with tingling, tonsils swelled. *Lach.*^{41m}, (F.) Jan. 16. The above symptoms are better. *Lach.*^{41m}, F. Jan. 23. Soreness of throat. March 2. Cured by *Merc.*^{101m}, F., once a week for six weeks. Swelling of cervical glands. Gave once a week, for five weeks, *Con.*^{11m}, F. April 6. Only one gland remains swelled. Gave once a week, three weeks, *Staph.* C^m, F. April 28. This gland is quite painful. *Phosph.* C^m, F. May 4. The above is better. *Phosph.* C^m, F. May 8. The above better, but hard. *Carb. an.*^{10m}, F. June 15. The glandular swelling disappeared by giving a few doses of *Baryta carb.*³⁰⁰, F.

Gave at each prescription 3 doses to be taken every night. The above symptoms are now entirely gone and the child enjoys excellent health.

Nov. 20, 1870. JOHN C. ROBERT, *New Utrecht, Kings Co., N. Y.*

Agaricus musc. 2°, given to a patient, caused the *same aching along spine and in limbs*, which I published as following a supposed case of poisoning from "toad stools" (A. J. H. M. M., Vol. IV., No. 7).

E. A. F.

* Rigors during urination. *Stram.*^{43m}, (Fincke), one dose. (Compare symptom 1292^b of M. M.)

E. W. B.

Case 652.—*Continued Fever.*—A. B., sick six weeks. Another physician, since the previous day, had given *Ipec.*, *Chin.*, *Phos.*, *Bry.*, all low, in rotation. No sweat since the beginning of the disease; skin, hot and dry, with scaling into the bed; pulse, intermittent, every third or fourth beat; wouldn't speak a word, from debility, but nodded and shook his head in answer to questions; ash colored, emaciated, cadaveric face; tried to find a cool place in the bed, constantly; urine yellow as from jaundice, color of sulphur; violent spells of loose cough, but no expectoration.

After seven doses of *Sulphur*²⁰⁰, in water, every two hours, sweat profusely all night, with entire relief of all the symptoms. The *sweating*, being persistent, was relieved by *China*²⁰⁰.

D. R. GARDINER.

Case 653.—*Curare Woorara.*—July 13, 1869. Mrs. Van N. æt. 30, 3 children, bland blue eyes. Has been in bed 16 months; ulcer of os uteri, funnel shaped; upper diameter 1 inch; whole neck of womb of a horny-like character, dark red, purplish, gnawed as if from mice all over surface of ulcer; two small opaque pustules of the size of a pea on inner edge, containing in the middle a translucent bloody fluid. Ichorous discharge, corroding, fœtid; indurations of abdominal parietes towards inguinal and ovarian regions, excessively painful to touch. Vaginal corrugations tumified, reddish inflamed, very sensitive, hæmorrhoidal fissures and swelling of rectum and anus. General appearance of schirrhous cachexia. Digestive functions entirely prostrate, cannot bear anything on stomach, pyrosis, pain and distension after eating ever so little. Can eat only corn meal mush, and drink coffee. Diarrhœa with constant urging, fœtid thin mush like fæces, excessive pain in hæmorrhoidal tumors, bearing down of womb, pains and shocks, sharp shooting stitches; quivering in womb; burning in womb, and all around it. Dull anxious expression, with clay skin; aching in all the limbs and body. Rigors at night about 2 o'clock; no more sleep; some fever; seldom moisture, except under arms; despairing. Several physicians treated her with *Mercury*, *Nitrate of Silver*, *Morphium*, *Opium*, *Tannin*, *Sugar of Lead*, *Fowler's Solution* and *Quinine*.

Gave *Natr. mur.*³⁰, every 4th night, 1 powder. Aug. 1, worse after sleep, can sleep but little. *Lach.*³⁰ every 4th night.

Sept. 7. Lienteria; rumbling in bowels; thick coated tongue; hair greasy. Homesick. *Phosph. ac.*³⁰ every 4th night.

Oct. 5. Diarrhœa, loose, yellowish, watery; sore eyes in morning. *Podoph.*³⁰ every 3d day a powder.

Oct. 26. Less burning and pain in rectum; ulcer of womb not improved; the pustules have opened and constitute two new ulcers, soft as the last. *Carb. an.*³⁰ every 4 days. Nov. 23. Dyspeptic symptoms distressing; extremely sore in ulcer; vagina from vulva greatly inflamed. (I had received, sometime before this, in Hahn. Journal, a proving of *Curare*, had seen its effects in the hands of Indians in South America). Gave it 30th every 3d night. Saw her Dec. 31. Ulcer had improved, looked healthier; thick pus flowing freely; swelling of neck, less, but complained of a death-like nausea whenever she took the powders, 2, 6, 9, 12, &c., which corresponded with the medicated numbers; colic pains; all appetite gone; stomach as if she would faint; vomiting of sour fluid; very thirsty. Gave *Hepar.*³⁰ Staid 24 hours, left her more comfortable. Left *Hepar*³⁰. Every night, 1 powder. *Carb. an.*³⁰ after *Hepar* every 4th night.

Feb. 5. Gave *Curare*³⁰ every 6th night. Always worse after second dose. Since then I have been careful to give only a single dose. July 1. She has commenced to walk, and is now doing a great deal of her housework. The ulcer is very small; the swelled and hornlike neck is soft and looks healthy. At one time in August I had to give her *Berberis*³⁰ on account of rheumatic gouty pains in joints, and hæmorrhoidal suffering. It yielded to the remedy.

M. O. H. HARDENSTEIN.

PRACTICAL REMARKS AND CLINICAL SYMPTOMS.

IS LAUGHING GAS INJURIOUS?—About a year ago, a colored woman, long under treatment for a scrofulous disease of the glands and skin, had several teeth extracted while under the influence of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*. Although she had never before shown any hysterical or spinal symptoms, yet now symptoms followed alarming in their nature, and refusing to yield to treatment for two months. Recently she again had teeth extracted under the gas, and the same symptoms returned, thus conclusively showing that they were caused by the *Nitrous Oxide*, for they commenced to appear *before* the teeth were extracted; hence they were not the result of the shock. *Nitrous Oxide* bears the same relation to Nitrogen, that the ethers do to their respective radicals, and may be

complementary to the aromatics among which I searched for an antidote. The symptoms in both attacks were precisely the same :

Became so violent in dentist's chair could hardly hold her. Headache and aching along spine as if they were asleep. Spells of semi-unconsciousness, preceded by a numb feeling in head, spreading thence over the body. She falls *backwards* to the ground. If she can get to the open air, the spells are postponed, but are all the harder when they do come. When busy at her work they will not appear, but as soon as she goes to bed, or sits down unoccupied, she is at once attacked. Between the paroxysms she has coldness of feet and legs to the knees; pressure in the epigastrium; begged me to give her something to kill her or else make her better; mouth and head feel numb as though asleep; fever every afternoon from 3 to 6. Drawing in neck as though skin were contracted or cords shortened. All during the spells she is partially conscious, knows she is sick, but cannot help herself, like one in nightmare; afterwards her whole body throbs. *Tinct. of Camph.*, 3 drops, in a half tumbler of water, two doses to be taken one hour apart. Slept well; next day symptoms almost gone. *Camph.*²⁰⁰ was left to be taken in case of a return.

ERNEST A. FARRINGTON.

To the observations on *Tarantula*, I give the effects of its bite on a young, vigorous negro boy, aged 18. Strong well rounded muscle, almost jet black, extraordinary healthy, ivory teeth. Picking cotton about 10 A. M., he was bitten by a large *Tarantula* above the knee, a little to the right of patella of left leg. He saw the spider, and another negro destroyed it. Both in an exaggerating way compared it to the size of their fist. The negro immediately yelled and fell down. They carried him to the house in agonies. I happened to be at the place. He complained of a terrible smarting pain, cold and hot, starting from the bite to the small of back, and from there returning to the bite; this alternating pain continued until night. His neck felt sore, painful swallowing, excessive headache all over, eyes glaring, red; gave *Belladonna*, *Apis*, *Hypericum*, as they follow. Throat commenced to swell externally, afternoon, 6 o'clock. Gave *Lachesis*³⁰, in solution every half an hour; 3 doses; entire relief was obtained. Boy slept all night, leg a little stiff, but not swollen.

M. O. H. HARDENSTEIN, *Jackson, Miss.*

ON page 75, of this Journal, Dr. Hale makes this statement: " *If the curative power in a drug is a force as we all believe it to be, such force*

must be of a fixed, immutable, and unchangable character." Dr. Baethig, on page 181, corroborates this, and illustrates by a case in point. I assert most heartily to the above statement. I believe that our medicines will act satisfactorily and promptly if we have chosen the *simillimum*, in spite of habitual dietetic errors.

It has never been my practice to "diet" my patients, prohibit the use of coffee, &c., and I have never failed to perceive the specific effect of the drug given, and that *drug power*, especially in its higher potencies, passes unmodified and unchanged by any chemical process, in its circuit through the human organism; it *lies out of the plane of chemical reaction*; it is higher, it is *dynamic*.

I have in mind one marked illustration of this in a case of *acute nephritis*, which I reported to the N. E. Gazette: the lady had been suffering most acutely for two weeks, and could only lie upon her back; she had been attended all this time by a homœopath with whom I was not acquainted, who had dieted his patient almost to the point of starvation, and did not allow coffee, but he failed to *relieve* her even. I prescribed *Cantharis*²⁰⁰, allowed her coffee, and any diet she relished; the next morning she was sitting up dressed, and on the second day was about the house, *well*.

E. H. SPOONER, M.D.

I seldom make any change in the diet of my patients, except in such cases where it is evident any particular article is doing harm. Seldom ever because it may hinder the action of a high potency.

H. N. M.

J. J. Poisoned in the woods by *Rhus tox.* Left eyelid swollen, *dark red, œdematous*; exuded pus of a yellowish white color from the tarsal margins. Right forearm covered on its anterior surface with minute vesicles burning and stinging. They were preceded in their spreading up the arm by a plain line of inflammation. Gave *Croton tiglium*³⁰. The next day the right eye became involved. On the third day the right eye was again well and the left improving. The eruption ceased to spread, and *blisters, half an inch long*, appeared on the fingers, which, bursting, discharged a yellowish white serum and then rapidly healed.

On the fifth day the eyes were both open, and a yellowish brown scab had formed on the arm.

On the seventh day the eyes were perfectly well with no photophobia, and the cuticle on the right arm and fingers was peeling off.

Did the *Croton* cure this case, or did it run its course? If the latter, why did the symptoms disappear in a reverse order?

ERNEST A. FARRINGTON.

* Cough causing cutting pain in left lower abdomen; black difficult sputa; cough better when lying with head high; worse when lying with head low, on *left* side or moving; the cough shakes her. Cured by several doses of *China*¹⁴⁰⁰, (Jenichen); better after first dose.

* For some days, feeling of swelling in throat, worse on left side and extending up into ears; the feeling of swelling caused frequent empty swallowing which seemed to make the lump descend; the feeling of swelling also caused nausea. Cured by one dose of *Calc.*^{107m}. (Fincke.)

* After childbirth, offensive smelling diarrhœa, frequent, with faint feeling before and after stool. Cured by five doses of *Sulphur C^m*, (Fincke); a dose after each stool.

* Triptopia; he sees a second dim representation of the object on each side of it with the left eye. Cured by one dose of *Bell*³⁰⁰⁰, (Jenichen.)

* From the candle proceed rays of the same color as the flame, and outside the rays there is a variegated halo, the inner circle being *green*, the middle, *red*, and the outer *white* with the *left* eye. Cured by one dose of *Bell*³⁰⁰⁰, (Jenichen.)

* When walking, sees a round black ball, a little larger than a pea, hovering before the *left* eye. Cured by one dose of *Bell*³⁰⁰⁰, (Jenichen.)

* Hammering pain in centre of forehead. Cured by one dose of *Lyc. C^m*, (Fincke.)

* Stiff neck, drawing head to right side. *Lachnanthes*³⁰, one dose.

* On staring or writing, very hot lachrymation from right eye, and at the same time shooting in right eye from within outwards. *Rhod.*²⁰⁰, (Lehrmann), one dose.

* Fanlike action of *alæ nasi* in a child with hooping cough. *Ant-tart.*¹⁰³⁰, (Jen.), several doses; after several doses of *Lyc. C^m*, only *relieved*.

* For two and a half hours, violent bearing down in abdomen after a difficult, scanty stool; relieved by passage of flatus up or down. A dose of *Zincum*⁵⁰⁰⁰, (Jen.), removed at once. In one and a half hour another shorter attack; another dose removed at once, and there was no return.

* Feeling of a ridge in both sides of throat; constant desire to swallow saliva; sides of throat, externally, tender. *Lach. C^m*, (Fincke), one dose.

E. W. BERRIDGE.

Case 654.—Mrs. —, Oct. 23, 1870, was confined 14 days ago, of one child. Ever since, when in bed in dark room at night, delusion that there is another baby in the bed which requires attention. Had this delusion in a former confinement, and in another a delusion that she had a third leg which would not remain quiet. For 7 days, single sharp shoots, about twice a day, from upper dorsal spine into occiput.

Diagnosis: *Kali* alone has the shooting, and this symptom I can only find in my own repertory. *Delusion that he is double* is found under *Stram.* (symptom 124) and *Petr.* (characteristic 63). As the latter has also *delusion that one limb is double*, I selected it in preference to *Stram.*, as it corresponded with the *Anamnesis*. Although *Kali* corresponded to the *latest* symptom, I selected *Petr.* for the first remedy, because it possessed the *mental* condition, and gave one dose of *Petr.*³⁰⁰⁰, (Jenichen.)

31st. No return of the delusion; no more shooting till 27th, when it returned twice, worse than before, and seemed to fix the head for a moment. Last night on being frightened had a return of the pain, and at the same moment a shoot in lumbar spine. *Kali*⁴⁰⁰⁰ (Jenichen). one dose.

Nov. 15th. Once on being frightened has had a *slight* shooting from neck to occiput.

Dec. 3d. On two consecutive days, 4 or 5 days ago, after unusual exertion (going up lofty stairs), *repeated* shooting up into head as before for a minute, but less severe. Has had it *slightly* at times before. No shooting in lumbar spine. *Kali*⁴⁰⁰⁰, one dose.

12th. Has a catarrh. On waking this morning the delusion returned. Last night *very* slight shooting into head. *Petr.*³⁰⁰⁰, one dose.

After this I did not see her till March 13th, 1871, when she told me she had only had the *shooting occasionally*, and not so severe.

NOTE.—This is one of these rare cases where two remedies have to be given in alternation, according to a corresponding alternation of symptoms. This is the "alternation" which Hahnemann refers to as sometimes necessary. In several places where he uses the word, he distinctly explains his meaning, hence it is evident that he must have used the word "alternation" in the same sense in other passages, even though he did not think it necessary to repeat his explanation. The modern unscientific plan of *alternation a priori*, or change of medicine without a corresponding change of symptom, is quite different, and is most emphatically repudiated by Hahnemann in the Organon.

E. W. BERRIDGE.

* Scalding in urethra, near root of penis, on beginning to urinate. Cured by one dose of *Canth.*^{1m} (Jenichen). E. W. B.

Case 655.—A boy aged 8 or 9, March 31st, 1871. Illness commenced on 28th. with chill, fever, vomiting of food and frontal pain. To-day, 3.30 P. M., tongue coated brown and trembles. Vomits food and mucus; skin hot; pulse 150; respiration 42; thirst; urine high colored; frontal pain; abdomen tender; pale red elevated spots on body and face, and smooth subcutaneous dusky spots on body, especially abdomen, like typhus. Frequent heat, followed by sweat, having the typhus odor; less hot after vomiting; sticky taste; photophobia; objects seem too large and too near; languid. Was vaccinated when 4 months old; there are three very large and well defined cicatrices. *Sulphur*, C^m (Fincke), one dose.

April 1st, 9.30 A. M. Slept all night, a little at a time. No sickness; urine natural; pulse 132; respiration 36; tongue less coated and does not tremble; less photophobia; objects seem natural; slight cough; still the headache; no typhus odor; sweats much at times, wetting even the hair.

2d. 12.30 P. M. Slept better; much cooler; pulse 120; dusky spots less; head better; sweat stated to have an unpleasant odor, but I perceived no typhus odor myself; last night, talking in sleep; tongue dry brown; does not tremble. Pustules of variola on face, arms and legs. No other symptoms. *Thuja*¹⁰⁰⁰ (Jenichen), one dose.

3d. Urine rather high colored; dusky spots gone; pulse 110; pustules larger; other symptoms better.

5th. Scabs commenced to form yesterday; no headache or photophobia for two days; cough almost gone. No other symptoms. Cured.

E. W. BERRIDGE.

Case 656.—A girl aged 19, Feb. 16th, 1871. For 5 days a whitlow in last phalanx of left thumb, increasing up to to-day. The supuration is in palmar surface, not reaching to tip. In the affected part there is throbbing pain, sometimes with burning. The throbbing is worse from warmth, warm water, by letting hand hang down, and in evening after sunset; better in bed. *Nux* 94^m (Fincke) one dose.

The pain was better next morning, and ceased in 2 or 3 days. Then the whitlow became brown and dried up without discharging, and the skin peeled off.

E. W. BERRIDGE.

* Throbbing in temples. Cured by one dose of *Gratiola*³⁰. E. W. B.

Case 657.—A girl aged 17, March 13th, 1871. For a week shooting in *left* forehead and temple, very often, worse on coming in doors; only by day, till last night when she had it severely preventing sleep. For a few days, vertigo on stooping as if she did not know where she was. The shooting goes obliquely, downwards and somewhat backwards. Vomits food as soon as eaten.

Diagnosis of remedy: My repertory gives the following: *Shooting downwards in left temple: Mercurialis. Vertigo when stooping: Mercurialis*, with 46 others. *Feeling as if about to lose senses: Mercurialis*, with 21 others. Accordingly, *one dose of Mercurialis*²⁰⁰ (Leipzig), was given.

15th. Sickness worse yesterday; better to-day. No more shooting or vertigo till to-day, when she had a little vertigo in afternoon, and once a shoot on being frightened by a loud noise in morning.

18th. No return of sickness. No vertigo worth mentioning, and no shooting, except from a sudden noise.

This patient has not returned to this day, April 28th, 1871.

NOTE.—*Angustura* has a similar head symptom—shooting downwards *and* upwards in *both* temples; but it has not the other symptoms. E. W. BERRIDGE.

Case 658.—*Aranea Diadema*.—Mrs. G. M., 48 years old, sanguine temperament, strong constitution, copiously menstruating, mother of nine children, has always enjoyed good health. Three months ago, in consequence of catching cold, was attacked by severe abdominal pains with liquid stools. *Cham.*²⁰⁰ followed by *Arsen.*²⁰⁰ somewhat relieved the pain; but every morning about 4 o'clock these pains returned with loud borygmi, followed by two or three small liquid stools with a sensation of numbness in upper and lower extremities. After that she slept quietly till about 8 A. M., but felt tired and used up all day, with no appetite and a fear of eating on account of the pains during digestion. We selected *Aranea* as the simillimum, and after taking a few doses all the symptoms disappeared. The cause as well as the intermittent character led us to the choice of the remedy.

NUNEZ.

* On putting feet to the ground, prickling in balls of feet, as if it would draw the toes down. Cured by one dose of *Staph.*²⁰ Lhrm. E. W. B.

* Pain in left occiput, on sneezing. Cured by one dose of *Gratiola*³⁰. E. W. B.

Case 659.—F. was wounded on the 6th of August, 1870, in the battle of Woerth. The wound was on the back of the foot, and the military surgeons advised amputation. I saw him September 1st. A chassepot ball had penetrated the ankle joint and was extracted on the battlefield. The wound secreted watery ichor and the whole joint was greatly swollen. Severe pains radiated from the wound, and even affected the chest. There were some tetanic symptoms, and he complained of the continued sleeplessness. His features looked distorted; neck stiff, and pulse small. *Arnica* and *Calendula* were given in hourly alternation and the joint enveloped in arnicated warm water. All spasmodic symptoms soon disappeared. Sept. 6, I ordered *Calendula* alone, internally and externally. The swelling was still considerable and the wound still looked discolored; but appetite and sleep returned. Sept. 11, he mostly complained of pains in the foot at the least touch. *Ruta* was given internally, and a large quantity of deadly looking pus was discharged, after which the foot began to look better. The external application of *Calendula* continued. The inguinal gland of the affected side swelled up, and on the hand painful burning puriform blisters formed. *Hepar*, a dose every day. The crisis was now fairly passed and by the end of the year he was able to return to his regiment.

DR. KIRSCH, SR., (A. H. Z.)

Transl. by S. L.

Case 660.—*Epiphora*.—Julius, 7 years old, complains since more than four weeks of his eyes. Formerly, he suffered from sweaty feet. The left eye began at first to turn red and it passed over to the right with great sensitiveness to daylight; a kind of nyktalopy. Eyelids swollen, so that they could hardly be opened; conjunctiva injected and pupils dilated and dim; excessive lachrymation, although the lachrymal points looked normal. R. *Acidum nitr.*, nine powders, followed by *Sulphur*. In two weeks the eyes were well.

GOULLON, JR., (A. H. Z.)

Transl. by S. L.

⁶⁶⁶ STAPHISAGRIA. Voluptuous itching in the scrotum.

⁶⁶⁷ NAT. MUR. Tormenting sleeplessness after gnawing grief. BUTE.

⁶⁶⁸ BRYONIA. Rheumatic and gouty tension, drawing, tearing and stitching, usually in the limb, especially when moving the parts, with intolerance of contact.

Case 661.—*Acute desquamative Nephritis.*—*Apis.*—A French boy had scarlatina, but recovered from it nicely. Subsequently, from taking cold, had the following symptoms :

April 7, 1871. Very hot and feverish, dry skin, restless, tossing about and very thirsty; urine scanty, highly colored. *Acon.* 2², did not moderate the condition materially.

April 8. Urine scanty, bloody, voided with difficulty, often, and a little at a time; pain in left kidney. *Canth.* 2°

April 9. Fever still high, urine still bloody, but more abundant; pain yet in left kidney. The heat and Nitric Acid test showed quite an amount of albumen in the urine. Continued *Canth.* 2°.

April 10-16. The case continued to improve. The tests applied showed more or less albumen, though the urine became more normal in quantity and color.

April 17. The face is puffed and pale, abdomen bloated, hard and tender, on pressure especially. The urine was diminished, and but slight thirst. *Apis*^{3m} (Fincke). Under the action of *Apis*, the urine became abundant, and the bloat decreased till April 22d, when I found the boy free from ascites, the urine normal in amount, and not the slightest trace of albumen. Having a voracious appetite, and the general appearance of the patient indicating it, gave *Sulph.*^{20m}.

May 8th. Tested the urine, and found not a trace of albumen. The boy is well.

I could not make a microscopic examination of the urine, but have no doubt that debris of the epithelium, and the casts of the uriniferous tubuli would have been found in it.

S. H. COLBURN.

* For 12 days, pain below right scapula, *worse* in evening, after exertion, by deep inspiration, and by moving right arm; *better* by pressure and lying down, especially on right side. The pain extends over a spot as large as the palm; when severe, it extends over to corresponding part of left side. *Ruta*¹⁰⁰⁰ (Jen.), one dose. E. W. B.

Compare *Bryonia*. J. C. M.

* Sound when coughing as if cough re-echoed in stomach. *Cuprum met.*⁴⁰⁰⁰ (Jen.), one dose. (Compare symptom 682 of M. M.) E. W. B.

* Scabs (eczema) on the *right* arm; 3 children. Cured by *Sulphur C*^m (Fincke). E. W. B.

Case 662.—Mr. —, a schoolmaster, æt. 29, Jan. 2, 1871. Subject to headaches for 5 or 6 years; the pain is shooting, at a fixed point over eyebrow, generally the *right*, but to-day over *left*. The pain causes twitching of eyebrow and desire to close eyes; the headache is worse on moving eyes, also on walking, every step seems to jar; the attacks come on suddenly, and are intolerable the first day, and go away as suddenly the second or third day, but always leave him very weak and dreading a return for a day or two. The attacks are excited by over-fatigue, over-anxiety and vexation, or over-work in school. Occasionally severe sexual excitement with emission, not always with dreams, during sleep; this precedes but seldom accompanies the headache; *during* the headache, there is inability to read, think or study; a more frequent action of bowels, nausea, dislike to any food except toast or biscuits and tea. Urine increased and nearly colorless, and tenderness of the *bone* of the side of head affected, and under the corresponding supra-orbital ridge. To-day is the first day of the attack. *Sepia C^m* (Fincke), one dose.

Jan. 13th. Has had two more attacks; the first passed off in a few hours, it was attended by the usual urinary and sexual symptoms; the second attack came on yesterday, with pain in occiput, extending to front, worse on walking and moving eyes upwards; no shooting or twitching of brows; no sexual or urinary symptoms. This morning, ravenous appetite during the headache; slight nausea yesterday; bowels act more frequently; feels weak; desire to close eyes; the *left* occipital and frontal *bones* sore to touch to-day; this last attack was brought on by bodily exertion.

Feb. 21st. Has once or twice had premonitory symptoms of headache, but no attack; he begins to have faith in globules.

March 20th. About a fortnight ago after great fatigue, had an attack for one day, removed by a glass of brandy.

May 17th. Has had no return of symptoms.

E. W. BERRIDGE.

* After overstudy, feeling at times of a foreign body under skull in vertex, better *during* reading, worse *after* reading; worse on going to sleep, or from excitement, or thinking of the pain; better by touch; the relief *during* reading seemed to rise from the mind being diverted from the pain. Cured by one dose of *Conium 3^m* (Jenichen).

E. W. B.

Case 663.—Mrs. G., 22 years old, lymphatic temperament and weakly constitution, suffered from amenorrhœa since her puberty till Homœopathy relieved her so that she married two years ago. Since then her courses became irregular, either too late or too early, and she miscarried twice in eight months with severe menorrhagia. Old school treatment failed to restore her broken health, and we found the following symptoms: Pale and sunken face; large blue eyes; bloodless lips; melancholic features; general debility with constant desire to lie in her bed; sensation of formication all over the body; about noon, after eating only a few spoonfuls of soup, violent convulsive pains in the stomach, with anxiety, oppression of chest and constant yawning. The spasmodic affection of the stomach soon spread all over the body with trembling, so that she could not remain quietly in any position. The pains returned with less intensity when going to bed and when rising in the morning. Two remedies: *Aranea* and *Tarantula* appear to cover the case. We selected *Aranea diadema*²⁰⁰, a dose morning and evening. A few doses sufficed, and since then her courses are regular in quantity and at the right time.

(NUNEZ. *El Criterio Medico*).

Case 664.—E. F., 24 years old, seamstress, atrabilious constitution and scanty menstruation, frequently suffers from headache, especially during menses, and for a few weeks from increasing cardialgia. The headache is pressing, tense, from occiput to forehead, beginning in the morning after a sleep full of dreams, continuing more or less during the day, with congestions to the head; dim eyes and blue eyelids. At the same time much nausea; pressure in stomach, especially after eating; aversion to food; sensation of fullness and bloatedness of the abdomen; beating in epigastrium; chilliness; malaise; cold feet; melancholia. Dec. 27. *Kali carb.*²⁰⁰. Jan. 10. Steady improvement; sleep better; more appetite; less headache, so that she can work.

Pressure in stomach continues. A few mouthfuls satisfy her, as the food produces fullness and bloatedness, with yawning; eructations; congestions; surring in the ears; stitches in chest and back. The tongue is coated white, the urine pale, yellow, muddy, and the sleep again restless. *Kali carb.*²⁰⁰. Jan. 13. Improvement continues and after a few days well.

DR. J. SCHELLIG, (*A. H. Z.*, May, 1871).

Transl. S. L

Case 665.—*Pyæmia*.—A carpenter, 33 years old, was wounded by a machine on the first joint of his little finger, necessitating its amputation. 5 to 6 days afterwards inflammation on the lower surface of the forearm set in. Ice at first, followed by warm poultices failed to give relief, though steadily applied for four weeks. As fluctuation could be felt in many places, an excision was made, and large quantities of pus discharged, but no relief followed. Emaciation increased, copious sweats and sleeplessness set in, and the pulse became weak and empty. Under such unfavorable circumstances homœopathic aid was called for. I ordered *Calendula* diluted with warm water externally, and a higher dilution internally. Patient now complained of stitching and drawing in the fingers, and pressure from inside outwardly in the hand. Every night severe chills, followed by oily, profuse, debilitating sweats. The lymphatics over the whole upper extremity red and swollen with tension and excruciating pains. Three doses *Hepar* were now daily given with the *Calendula*, and the whole state soon changed for the better. The suppuration became in a few weeks reduced to a minimum, but bloody blisters appeared on the palm of the diseased arm, which retarded the cure for a few weeks. Patient now again enjoys perfect health.

DR. KIRSCH, SEN., (*A. H. Z.*, 19, 1871.)

Transl. by S. L.

Case 666.—Catharine L., 67 years old. For 30 years subject to arthritic attacks and to severe paroxysms of pain in stomach, abdomen and extremities; suffered already during the autumn continually from cardialgia, which increased January 8th to such a severity, that she took to her bed. Her stomach would not tolerate any food; vomiting and fainting. Neither *Nux v.* nor *Bry.* brought any relief. Jan. 13. Continual severe pressure, bloatedness of stomach in the pit and around the lower edge of the ribs, increased by motion; pressure from the tea and milk, which are the only food which she can take; eructations; vomituration; pressure in chest and back; pains in sacrum; horripilations; constant inclination to urinate; no sleep. *Kali carb.*²⁰⁰ Jan. 19. Perfect relief and able to work.

DR. J. SCHELLIG, (*A. H. Z.*, May 1871.)

Transl. by S. L.

* Mechanical excoriations of mucous surface of prepuce, after coitus. Cured in two days by lotion of *Calendula*²⁰⁰ (Leipzig), a few globules dissolved in water.

Case 667.—Miss H. O., about 40 years old, suffered for the last eight weeks from severe cardialgia, especially at night, when the spasm sometimes lasted for six to seven hours. *She cannot remain in bed, nor rest a single minute, throws herself about,* and cold sweat appears on her forehead. The pains begin in the stomach, with a disagreeable pressure, steadily increasing with terrible anguish and shortness of breath; then pains in the bowels and back, so that she does not know which is the worst. Vomiting sometimes relieves; at other times not. When the spasm is over she feels no pain in the stomach. No appetite whatever, and feels best when the stomach is empty. R. *Arsen.*³, in solution, thrice daily for two weeks. A permanent cure was the result.

Klinik, April 15, 1871.

Transl. by S. L.

Case 668.—Mrs. M., 50 years old, suffered for three years from cardialgia, and underwent all sorts of treatment without any benefit. The pains begin in the abdomen, radiate upwards on the left side to the chest and back with great dyspnoea. *The pains are constantly burning;* she has appetite, but throws up her food soon after eating. The pains are worst at night, though present also in daytime, with unquenchable thirst. Constipation. Cachectic look. *Arsenic*, methodically applied, from the 9th to the 3d dilution, cured her in 4 weeks.—*Klinik.*

Transl. by S. L.

Case 669.—A young woman suffered for four years from cardialgia. The pain begins in the pit of the stomach, spreads hence over the upper abdomen and back, especially over the renal region, frequent vomiting of food and watery fluid, and in spite of the little food taken no great emaciation; constipation; urine scanty, reddish, jumentous, discharged with symptoms of strangury. *Gratiola*, 2 drops several times a day, cured her in a short time. We find under *Gratiola*, spasm of the stomach, pressure in the stomach and chest, with nausea and malaise; fullness after every meal, with heaviness and sensation of tension; burning and digging in the stomach, with distention of the epigastrium; eructations and gagging up of bitter mucus, etc.—*Klinik, April 15, '71.*

Transl. by S. L.

PULSATILLA. Cloudiness of vision, with a kind of flashing of fire as though she had received a slap in the face. H. ROBINSON.

Case 670.—Mr. — æt. 22, had scarlatina 11 years since, and from that time has gradually lost his hearing; can hear loud noises, such as a locomotive whistle (when near), but it is only with great effort that he can be made to hear the voice in conversation. At times there is a slight purulent discharge from the ears. The only characteristic symptom he has, is a *feeling of hunger* at 10 A. M. *Sulphur*^{55m}, 1 dose. Relief immediate; cured in 3 weeks.

GOODNO.

Case 671.—Mr. —, Oct. 6, 1870. Had gonorrhœa two years ago; it was treated allopathically and gleet remained. Used injections which stopped the gleet for three or four days only. Then used stronger injections of *Nitrate of Silver* which gave him great pain, and formed three lumps in urethra which afterwards became one; they also caused chordee. Used catheters every day for six weeks, after which the lump went away. Since then has had gleet at times, sometimes lasting three months at a time. Inguinal gland hard and enlarged ever since the gonorrhœa. Only had gonorrhœa once, and never syphilis.

Present symptoms: discharge, milky and slight, since July; uncontrollable urging to urinate, every two or three hours, for three days; it appeared *first* after the nitrate of silver injection, and then came on every one and half hours, for six weeks; passes only a little urine at a time; slight uneasiness at end of urethra, on walking; itching in urethra during urination; if he attempts to hold the urine, all the muscles of body feel tense, and again relaxed when urine is passed; when the urging comes on, he cannot hold it more than three or four seconds; has to rise every night to urinate; alcohol increases gleet; inguinal gland hard and enlarged; injections of arrow root stop the discharge but increase the itching.

Diagnosis: Itching when urinating: Ambr., Graph., Lyc., Mez., Natr. m., Nux. Sars., Thuy. *Urging to urinate often and little:* Natr. m., Sars. (and many others which have not the itching). As *Natr. m.* is an antidote to *Argent. nitr.*, I gave one dose of *Natr. mur.*^{1m} (Jenichen).

13th. Uneasiness, itching and tension all gone; discharge less; urgency less; improved next day; only once rose to urinate; can hold urine easily for four hours; glands unchanged; can take sherry and porter without increase of gleet.

22d. Discharge the same; urgency nearly gone, increased by wine or beer: has not had to rise to urinate since *Natr. mur.* Stool more scanty than usual (? effect of *Natr. mur.*); glands smaller, no pain in

them, even on violent exercise; alcohol increases gleet, but less than before.

31st. Urging less, not increased by wine; stool as before; glands in right groin are natural, on left, smaller; can hold urine six hours, easily; discharge for last three days, rather increased and more *sticky*; *when urinating, smarting in urethra*, about one inch from end of penis; for a few days, *stream of urine forked*. For these new symptoms, a new remedy had to be selected.

Diagnosis: stream double: Arg. n., Canth., Petr., Rhus. Pain during urination: Arg. n., Canth., Rhus. Tenacious mucus: Canth. One dose of *Canth.*^{1m}, (Jenichen), was given.

Nov. 11th. No urging; left gland rather painful, on moving; discharge has been much better, but now increased owing to his indulging in ale, wine and tobacco; smarting not so often and less; stream not so often forked.

19th. Smarting less; stream forked at times; no pain in groin; discharge much more watery. Feels a *hard swelling in urethra*.

Diagnosis: swelling in urethra: Canth., Merc., Nitr. ac., Rhus.

As the *Canth.* and *Rhus* had also "double stream," and *Canth.* had been given before, one dose of *Rhus*^{2m}, (Jenichen), was given.

26th. On 20th and 21st, discharge increased, (had had spiced ale); since then much less, has stopped entirely, at times; smarting has gone since 21st; stream not forked; pain at times in groins on walking; has had during the week more wine than usual and smoked, but nevertheless is better.

Dec. 3d. discharge unchanged. For a few days, *smarting on beginning to urinate*, in urethra, near glands; *stream forked* for last week; does not feel the lump; three days ago, *penis felt very hot to touch*, not subjectively.

Diagnosis: pain on beginning to urinate: Canth., Caust., Clem., Merc. Heat of penis: Caust., Canth., Merc.

As *Canth.* had been given, the choice was reduced to *Caust.* and *Merc.* Here the *Anamnesis* proved useful; *Merc.* alone has the swelling in urethra; accordingly one dose of *Merc. vivus*²⁰, (Lehrman), was given.

10th. Discharge has ceased at times, is no worse to-day in spite of drinking all kinds of wine last night, and dancing from 9 P. M to 4 A. M.; smarting went but returned to-day, lasting nearly all the time of urination (? from wine); stream not forked; stiffness in groins, at times, when walking fast.

17th. Discharge less, ceases at times ; smarting less ; stream forked at times, if bladder is not full ; groins as before ; still some swelling of the glands.

29th. Discharge very slight ; no smarting ; stream less forked ; groins better. Patient considered himself well, and has not returned to this day, June 1st, 1871.

NOTE.—This case proves the following points :

1. The evil of injections, which those who delight to call themselves “ Liberal Homœopathists ” frequently use.

2. That though the patient indulged in alcohol, tobacco and sexual intercourse as much as ever, single doses of high potencies were sufficient.

E. W. BERRIDGE.

Case 672.—Miss W——, æt. 16, has been subject to attacks of chorea for 8 years past, having one or two attacks yearly, lasting from two to four months each ; they have gradually increased in frequency and severity, until during the past year there has been no free intermission. The involuntary movements are confined to the *right side*, with the exception of the face, all the muscles of which are affected ; this last attack which has lasted so long, was excited by fright, and as there was no decided indications for any remedy, she received *Ignatia*, but with no success : this was followed by the “ infallible *Causticum*,” with like result ; finding that her menses had not yet appeared also that she had a roughness of the skin about the knees and elbows, and being dark haired, with fair skin, I gave *Sepia*^{55m}. The action of this remedy was rapid, for in 3 days not a trace of her chorea remained, but in less than 3 days more it appeared again. *Sep.*^{100m}, was now given, with improvement for a few days, but the result was the same as with the former dose. This case had thus far, lacked a single marked characteristic symptom of any remedy, but the patient now informed me that she suffered from “ *weak, faint, hungry spells*,” particularly about 10 A. M. ; this symptom had always preceded and disappeared with the attacks of chorea. *Sulphur*^{6m}, (F), was now given, a single dose ; improvement was immediate ; and in ten days, not a symptom remained. Her health has since been better than ever before, and there are no indications of a return of the chorea.

GOODNO.

Diarrhœa only by day, not by night. *Conium*, *Kali. c.* B.

Case 673.—Miss Emma B., 23 years of age, was the constant nurse of her younger sister, who died Jan. 26th, 1871, of *tubercular phthisis*; she was not only in the same room, day and night, with the patient, but during her entire illness, about six months she slept in the same bed with her; earnest remonstrances against this were wholly ineffectual as to a change of the dangerous practice; she slept in the bed with her sister up to the last night of her sickness.

A younger sister of Miss Emma was attacked with hæmoptysis in April last, she was treated by one of my neighbors. This was followed by a constant teasing cough, which was not relieved, and for which I was requested to prescribe May 15, 1871.

June 9, 1871. She is now under my care for a recurrence of the hæmorrhage. My attention was called to Miss Emma at my first visit to this younger sister. She had been coughing for more than two months; the cough was frequent, dry, short and sharp or harsh in sound. She is tall, of slender form, prominent clavicles, and now considerably emaciated; she has light brown hair and light blue eyes; there was loss of appetite and strength; great flow of spirits, and a constant affirmation that she felt no pain, was not at all sick, that there was nothing the matter with her, and the like; pulse 96, small.

On the 24th of May, ult., her anxious mother called my attention to her again, while she renewed the assurances that she was "*perfectly well.*" Notwithstanding her disgust at her mother's fears, I asked permission to put my ear to her chest, which she granted. An examination three times repeated, because of her assurances that there was "nothing the matter," established the fact beyond all doubt, that no air entered the *posterior, superior half of the left lung, i. e.*, no respiratory murmur could be heard in this part of the chest, though well enough heard in the corresponding portion of the right lung elsewhere.

What was the character of the cause which obstructed the respiration at this point? Taking into the account the family tubercular taint, the constant contact, for six months, with the sister dying of tuberculosis, the emaciation, loss of strength, frequent, small pulse, without character, the peculiar disposition of mind, the character of the cough, its persistent continuance for months, I could not but conclude that there was tubercular infiltration of the part affected; though there could be no *certainty* of the truth of this conclusion, the probabilities of its correctness, to say the least, is very great. If this be the character of the obstructing cause, what is the remedy? Though, so far as I know, no proving of a remedy has been pushed to the production of tubercle,

the provings of several have disclosed symptoms, like those usually met in the early stage of tubercular cachexia, and among them all no one shows so many points of resemblance to our case as *Lachesis*. For this reason, six pellets of the 200th of this remedy were dissolved in half a tumbler of water, and the patient directed to take a teaspoonful night and morning, for six days.

This was done, and on the 5th of June, 11 days after the prescription, the state of the lung was again carefully examined, and the respiratory sound was heard in all that part where at the first it was wholly absent. *Lachesis* was first suggested by the recollection of the case of J. N. (*See Am. Hom. Rev. vol. iv, p. 106 et seq.*), in which the obstruction was in the superior and posterior half of the *right* lung, the result of uncured whooping cough. The complete success of this remedy in that case, together with the similarity of many of the symptoms of the case to those of the remedy, decided the choice of the prescription, though the case of J. N. differed in the side affected and probably also in the nature of the obstructing deposit. The success was prompt, and is quite likely to be as complete as in the earlier case.

Another reason for deciding on *Lachesis*, was its known curative relation to many forms of cachexia, especially to that of tubercle.

The chief reason for reporting this case, is found in the fact, that some physicians of our school still affect to doubt the curative power of *Lachesis*. This case is added to the many which have been given to the public, in the last few years, for their instruction.

June 20, 1871. Examined the affected lung of Miss B. again to-day, and found the respiratory murmur through the whole of that portion where it was wholly absent at the time *Lachesis* was prescribed. And now it had its healthy, smooth character, whereas on the 5th inst., the sound was hard and harsh in its character.

Brooklyn, June 21, 1871.

P. P. WELLS.

Case 674.—C. H., æt. 15, has suffered from involuntary urination at night, for two years; scarcely a night passing without his “wetting the bed.” The only symptom complained of is a disagreeable sensation of *hunger, with flushes of heat, about 11 A. M.* *Sulph.*^{100m}, (Fincke), 1 d., at 8 P. M. Wet the bed that same night; has not done so since.

GOODNO.

Aggravations from 4 P. M. till 8. *Helleb., Lycopod.*

B.

Case 675.—*Quinia Sulphas.*—*Intermittent Fever.*—June 26, 1871.

I have met with upwards of twenty cases of this form of fever within the past two months, all of which have yielded to this remedy after ineffectual attempts have been made with the usual homœopathic remedies, and among the number *China off.* had been tried, of both high and low attenuations. Not only has this been the case at the particular season, but likewise in former seasons. The following is an accurate description of the cases in point, all of which presented the same group of symptoms, differing only in severity :

The paroxysms are ushered in with a mere transitory, at times almost imperceptible chilly feeling, principally across the shoulders and nape of the neck, up and down the spine, lasting for a few moments only, occurring at different times throughout the day. Towards evening, about 6 o'clock, fever sets in, attended with fullness to the head, with ringing in the ears, together with hardness of hearing. Face and conjunctiva present a jaundiced hue, more or less ; dimness of vision. The fever reaches its height about 10 o'clock P. M., accompanied with hebitude, and continues until early morning, say four o'clock, when a copious sweat usually follows, lasting about two hours, leaving the patient exceedingly prostrate, with trembling of the limbs ; pulse ranging from 50 to 60 per minute ; patient exclaims, " Doctor, I can scarcely breathe, I am so very weak." The paroxysms are usually quotidian in type, some few of them tertian. Some cases have yielded after the third or fourth paroxysm, while others have required a persistent use of the remedy for a week or 10 days, each succeeding day, however, a marked diminution in the length and severity of the paroxysm was perceptible. Thus far I have used the first decimal trituration, of which ten grains or thereabouts, are dissolved in a tumbler two thirds full of cold water. Dose, one tablespoonful, every one to two hours during the day, and occasionally at night as the patient awakes. I have omitted to mention that patient complains of much thirst all throughout, both during asphyxia and paroxysm, as well. It is my usual custom to lengthen the intervals between the doses as improvement goes on.

VON TAGEN.

Case 676.—T., aged about 40, dark hair and complexion, coming from a western town to attend a procession of a secret order, suffered before starting of symptoms of capillary bronchitis, which, according to what I could learn from him subsequently, resulted in a circumscribed pneumonia of a light character. Five days after his arrival here, and after he had exposed himself to inclement weather, I was called for the

first time, and found the following symptoms: Almost incessant cough of a tough and hacking character, alternating with a loose and splashy cough, worse on lying down; respiration quick, short and difficult, relieved after a prolonged loose cough with expectoration; the latter (sputum) during the hacking cough, white, streaked with grey matter, looking like worms in it, on account of the stringy toughness; as soon as the cough became loose the expectorated matter became more fluid and of a greyish green color, emitting a fearfully fetid cadaverous odor, so much so that it was difficult to induce any one to go to his room. This alteration of the character of the cough and the sputum occurred 6-8 times during the day; the pulse was very frequent (not counted), hard but feeble; great general debility and prostration, had to be assisted in moving for want of strength; appetite poor, aversion to all kinds of food, bitter taste; hectic fever, occurring at irregular hours and several times during the day. Extremities generally cold; headache in back part of head. The physical signs showed a cavity of the left lung at about the fourth rib, completely infiltrated with exudated matter; size of the cavity apparently about three to four inches in diameter.

Diagnosis: Circumscribed gangrene of left lung.

Remedy: *Spongia*, 2d dec. trituration, every two hours, continued throughout the disease.

2d day. Great debility, but cough easier and sputum raised with less difficulty; pulse same.

3d day. A little stronger; sputum of a lighter, somewhat yellowish color; pulse same.

5th day. Much better; walked alone through the room, pulse stronger and much less frequent; sputum yellow and streaked with blood.

10th day. Patient was able to walk out one-half square; sputum white; pulse 92 and regular. The patient soon went back to his western home, and has since been heard of pursuing his business as a commercial agent.

RICH. KOCH.

Case 677.—*Carbo. veg.*—*Intermittent Fever.*—C. B., a girl 20 years of age was seized, June 10th, with a severe paroxysm; chill commenced in *hands and feet with tearing pains in bones of lower limbs, with desire to stretch them, and great languor.* Gave *Carbo. veg.*²⁰, in water, since which time patient has had no return of paroxysm, but complains much of languor.

VON TAGEN.

Case 678.—*Carbo. veg.*—*Intermittent Fever.*—April, 1870. M. B., a young girl, was seized with a severe paroxysm. Not being able to get any definite information at this time from the child, gave *Eupat. purp.*^{1st}, followed with no relief. I requested both mother and child to note at which portion of the body the chill commenced. Went to visit the case two days afterwards and found a second paroxysm had set in, quite as violent as the first. At this visit learned that the *hands and feet became very cold first*. Left a powder of *Carb. veg.*^{6th}, to be dissolved in a half tumbler of cold water. Dose, a teaspoonful every 2 to 3 hours. A speedy and permanent cure resulted.

VON TAGEN.

Case 679.—*Nat. muriat.*—*Intermittent Fever.*—March, 1871. W. F., aged 27 years, a farmer, has had chills and fever two or three times, each time ranging over a period of some weeks, since August, 1870. Complains first of an *intense itching over skin of entire body*, this would continue some 12 or 15 hours, followed by severe paroxysms, and the skin looks like *goose flesh*; chill accompanied with *tremendous shuddering*. To use patient's own words, he shook the house. Gave *Petroleum*^{2a}, two or three doses; this checked the affection promptly for one month, when he was exposed to stormy weather and was drenched in a rain storm. This time he presented same symptoms as before, with the addition of *Hydroa* very profusely upon both upper and lower lips; *Petroleum* was given as before but accomplished nothing this time. *Nat. muriat.*^{2a}, was now resorted to, with prompt and thus far (June 20) effectual relief.

VON TAGEN.

For six weeks dull toothache in second left upper molar; worse two hours after dinner (2 P. M.) and at night, by lying on painful side, and by cold drinks; better *while* eating and from warm drinks. *Nux vom.* 94^m, (Fincke), one dose. Better in 1 or 2 days; well in 3 or 4 days.

Right side of neck stiff and head drawn to right side (a second case) cured by one dose of *Lachnantes tinctoria*³⁰.

Vertigo on stooping and rising from stooping, as if he were turning round to the *left*; with the vertigo, dim sight. Cured by one dose of *Anacardium*²⁰⁰, (Lehrmann).

For four or five weeks, drawing pain in cardiac end of stomach on walking fast. Cured in 2 or 3 days by one dose of *Anac.* ²⁰⁰, (Lehrmann).

E. W. BERRIDGE.

Case 680.—*Eup. purp.*—*Intermittent Fever.*—June, 1871. Have some forty odd cases to report this season, and sixty-five from last Fall of cases cured with this remedy. Characteristics are: *chill commences in the small of back and extends from this point up and down the body simultaneously. Slightest movement while covered, or draft of air blowing upon patient produces a transient return of chill after it has apparently passed away, and after the fever has set in.* This is also the case during the sweat, but not quite so marked, as during the fever. *Severe bone pains.* The latter symptoms were not present in all the above cases, generally they are.

VON TAGEN.

* N. B.—Have found this remedy an excellent *preventive* to chill and fever in this section.—V. T.

PRACTICAL REMARKS.

* After overstudy, clicking noise in left vertex, on walking and during stool; also in occiput on walking, especially in evening, when tired. Cured by *Conium*^{3m}, (Jenichen), one dose.

* When looking into light of day, sees white spots like bottles of water moving about. Cured by one dose of *Thuja*²⁰⁰, (Lehrmann).

* For some days, feeling of swelling in throat, worse on left side, and extending up into ears; the feeling of swelling caused nausea, and caused also frequent empty swallowing, which seemed to make the lump descend. Cured by one dose of *Calc.*^{107m}, (Fincke).

* Shooting from right lower teeth up to right side of head; the shooting goes up and up till it reaches head. Cured by *Agaricus*^{9m}, (Fincke).

* Shooting from forehead to vertex and both sides of face. Cured by *Sepia C^m*, (Fincke), one dose.

* Saliva abundant and tenacious in scarlatina. *Lach. C^m*, (Fincke), every four hours, six doses.

* For a week, burning in left hypochondrium, internally, worse when lying on it. *Graph.*⁵⁰⁰⁰, (Jen.), one dose, removed in a few hours.

* Urine frothy, dark, scanty, passed only night and morning. *Senega*²⁰⁰, (Leipzig), several doses.

Case 681.—Mrs. L., æt. 76. Ulcer on chin, right side, perforating to the gums, so that fluids taken in the mouth run out through the opening. Has not grown in circumference much for 2 years. All our usual means failing, I resorted to *Cundurango*, 3d dec., since which the following change has taken place. I give her own words: "I feel a great deal better; the medicine took away the pain in the leaders down the throat; also the lumps on the chin have almost disappeared. It does not bleed any more, but there is still a continuous flow of slimy water. * * * * * The sore does not heal any on the outside, but it does not look so bad as it was." (Letter to me dated July 12th.) This is the first time in two years *she* ever acknowledged any benefit from treatment. More anon.

E. A. FARRINGTON.

Case 682.—Mrs. A., æt. 29, had twenty spasms between 1 and 8½ P.M., June 15th, '71. Saw her first at 8½ P. M. Spasm set in with twitching of the hands, then general convulsed motion of body and limbs; sensitiveness of abdomen, felt even during the stupor, which followed the spasm, causing wincing from firm pressure over the right ovarian region; face was red. Gave *Bell.*³⁰, 1 dose, followed in a few minutes by another spasm; face red, spotted; on closer inquiry found patient had complained for several days of a violent pain in the vertex. Gave *Sulph.*³⁰, 1 dose; no return of spasms.

A. KORNDORFER.

Case 683.—Mrs. K., Nov. 1870. Rheumatism of 15 years standing, (under Allopathic treatment), pains violent, both in upper and lower limbs; pains come on quickly and pass off quickly, each lasting from a few seconds to several minutes; on the forefinger of each hand a small calcareous node at the articulation of 2nd and 3rd phalanx; patient stout, good tempered, active disposition; complained of painful stiffness of the limbs on going up or down stairs (for several years past). *Bell.*, 3d cent., dry, 1 powder, every 2 to 4 hours for 4 days; pains and stiffness all removed; said she felt quite young again. Had a return about 4 months afterwards from standing on damp ground; promptly relieved by *Bell.*³, since which time quite well.

A. KORNDORFER.

Weakness in the head, can scarcely think. *Graph. Sepia.* C. Hg.

Case 684.—G., æt. 6 months, croup, had *Phos.* and *Spong.*, in alternation, from another physician; was growing rapidly worse; tracheotomy had been suggested. First saw the child at 8 P. M., found it much prostrated, breathing very labored, at times almost impossible; face had a bluish tinge, turning purplish with each effort at cough; child light complexion and blue eyes.

Gave *Brom.*²⁰, 1 dose, dry. Relief followed in about 10 minutes; continued *Sac. lac.* About midnight there was an aggravation which was promptly relieved by 1 or 2 doses of *Brom.*²⁰, given in water. In the morning seemed well except loose catarrhal cough, which was removed in a few days. Has remained free from croup since, now about 1 year.

A. KORNDÆRFER.

Case 685.—*Catarrh of Frontal Sinus.*—Mrs. B., June 23, 1871.—Symptoms: violent pain in the forehead, worse over the left eye; sensation of pressure over the left eye and root of nose. Nose seemed stuffed up, yet there was a discharge of coryza, at times yellow and then again watery; loss of smell, taste was imperfect. *Acon.*³⁰ *Merc.*³⁰ and *Puls.*³⁰, had been given without relief. Complained of the previous symptoms together with a heaviness of the head as if the brain would press out of the forehead; with violent, almost unbearable headache, worse in left side; worse from motion, better when lying; said “she thought an abscess must be forming in the brain,” that the pain would “set her crazy.” Complained also of giddiness, which was relieved when lying down. At 9 P. M. gave *Cupr. m.*³⁰, in water, 1 teaspoonful every hour until relief set in; shortly after the first dose felt slight relief, continued the remedy some hours, slept well after midnight, next morning pain all gone; fluent coryza remained for a few days afterwards.

A KORNDÆRFER.

I reported, in the Journal for May, a case of poisoning with *Rhus tox.*, for which *Croton tiglium* 30°, was given, and the question was asked did the *Croton* antidote, or did it run its course?

Since then the same medicine antidoted an almost identical case of *Rhus* poisoning in shorter time than the case before reported, the potency here used being the 200th. Hence I answer my own query, *Croton* did cure both cases, and hence is an antidote to *Rhus* poisoning.

ERNEST A. FARRINGTON.

Case 686.—*Scarlet Fever.*—M. æt 4 years, May 23, 1871, 10 P. M. The eruption had appeared 2 days ago, but was now of a dark brownish or purple look; skin flabby; cold; child lying unconscious, having neither feeling, sight nor hearing; remained quiet, apparently having no power of motion; involuntary urination and defecation; one pupil contracted, the other dilated, acting feebly and slowly to light; face puffed and red; gave *Op.*³⁰, without relief.

May 24. Very little change, worse rather than better; gave *Zinc.*³⁰, in water, every hour until better. Improvement commenced in about 4 hours, continued gradually, with but slight aggravations, until consciousness had fully returned (in about 48 hours), after which the eruption became brighter; throat very painful, swallowing difficult; child very cross, fretful, self-willed and restless. Gave a few doses of *Calc. c.*³⁰. Well in 10 days, except an eruption on the scalp and face which formed dry, brown crusts, these removed without further treatment in about 2 weeks.

A. KORNDORFER.

Case 687.—Miss N., æt. 18, had 15 spasms in 3 hours, growing more frequent and more severe under Allopathic treatment, taking *Valerian* and *Aether*. First saw her about 2 P. M., of July 5th '71, was then just getting over a spasm; limbs and eyelids still twitching; was requested to wait for another spasm, the mother saying it would return in a few minutes, as the spasm always commenced with twitching of the eyelids. On inquiry found each spasm commenced with twitching of eyelids; then jerking of the arms accompanied with pain in the hands; face red during the spasm, after spasm drowsy; found also great sensitiveness of abdomen, worse on right side. Gave *Bell.*³⁰, one dose dry, the spasm did not return; left *Bell.*³⁰, in water; at 4 P. M. twitching of eyelids commenced, gave one teaspoonful *Bell.* No return; next morning felt well except soreness of abdomen. Gave *Sulph.*³⁰, one dose; next day quite well.

A. KORNDORFER.

Such violent stitches in the left forehead that he cries out; they distort his face. The stitches return every five minutes during the day and night with unabating force and extend into the left eye and ear. Lachrymation of the eye; painfulness of the scalp; he cannot find an easy position for his head. Every noise aggravates his symptoms; the talking of his friends in the room is unbearable; sleep is an utter impossibility. *Sepia*⁶, cured.

HAYNEL.

Case 688.—A lady, aged 50, requested me to visit her and prescribe for an incipient felon. The right forefinger I found was involved. Symptoms: good deal of tumefaction, pains seemed to her like those which follow a bee-sting, *stinging, pricking*, and throbbing, occasionally extending up the arm. I told my patient that under homœopathic treatment these cases were often cut short in their first stage by internal medication. This surprised her, as she expected a local application of some sort. I prescribed *Apis mell.*²⁰⁰, in water, every 3 hours two teaspoonsful. The result was, the pain soon subsided, as did also the tumefaction, to the great delight of the sufferer.

In all cases of this sort, before commencing treatment, I instruct the patient to put the hand in a sling in order to prevent undue congestion in the part, the cure being thereby much facilitated.

C. CARLETON SMITH.

Case 689.—An old lady, aged 60 years, sent to me by mail for a prescription for Erysipelas. She informed me that the disease had become chronic, breaking out periodically for years, involving the upper part of the face, especially the eyes. Symptoms: stinging, pricking pains, puffiness below the eyes; skin turning a dark blue (almost black) during the attack. No relief all these years from Allopathic or domestic treatment. I sent her *Apis mell.*²⁰⁰, on account of the *stinging, pricking pains*, the blueness of the skin, and the puffiness under the eyes. I ordered a teaspoonful of a solution of a few pellets in half a tumbler of water morning, noon and night, one hour before each meal. The persistent use of this medicine completely cured my patient of all these unpleasant symptoms, in spite of the long duration of her disease and her advanced years.

C. CARLETON SMITH.

The pale face of a thin lady flushed to the roots of her hair after taking a little wine mixed with water. This is a symptom of *Carbo. vegetabilis*, says *Bœnninghausen*, which will also cure her asthmatic affection from which she appears to suffer, judging from her slowness of breathing.

A. H. Z., 60, 69.

A boy shudders after taking a swallow of the mildest Mosel wine, as though he had taken the strongest whisky. This indicates *Cina*.

BÖNNINGHAUSEN, A. H. Z., 60, 69.

Case 690.—Mr. A., æt. 30, cigar maker, says he has had neuralgia for 2 years past, can only work till 2 P. M., when the daily attack commences, which reaches its height about 4 to 8 or 9 P. M. Allopathic treatment has failed to relieve in the least.

Symptoms: the pain is confined to the *right side of head*, with more or less pain extending down the neck; sensation of a weight in the right side, inclining the head to that side; pains throbbing; hammering, at times stitching; feeling of fullness in head, worse from moving the eye (right), and from pressure; some sensitiveness to contact.

Belladonna 4^m, (F.), a single dose. In one week he reported that he had had no return for three days after taking the *Bell.*, then very slight, not preventing him from continuing his work. It however appeared upon the left side, which it had never done before. Six months have now passed and he has not had a return in the slightest degree.

GOODNO.

Case 691.—Mrs. F. B., æt. 30, four months pregnant, after a fright was obliged to walk home, being about a mile, through deep snow; in a few hours she got labor-pains, but did not call for advice for two days, when I found the following symptoms:

1. Violent labor pains, confined almost entirely to the left side, which cause her to cry out and weep, occur about every 15 minutes.
2. Flow of dark blood between the pains, with some large clots.
3. Violent chills between the pains, shakes so violently that she jars the bed, wants much covering.
4. During the pains chilliness.
5. No thirst; slimy taste in mouth. Os considerably dilated. Did not think it possible to prevent abortion, but ordered *Pulsat.*²⁰⁰, (Tafel), every 15 minutes; after 4 doses she had no more violent pain, what remained ceased entirely in a few hours, slept well all night and rapidly recovered her usual health.

GOODNO.

If the head is affected from taking cold after remaining in hot rooms, or after having the hair cut, *Belladonna* or *Sepia* are indicated. If the feet are affected by cold, *Baryta* or *Silicea*.

BENNINGHAUSEN, A. H. Z., 60, 82.

If these symptoms appear after getting wet, other remedies for the head are *Led.*, *Phos.*, *Puls.*, *Sepia*. For the feet, *Puls.*, *Rhus.*, *Sepia*.

C. HG.

Case 692.—*Cholera Infantum*.—Aug. 20, 1870, was called to see Dan. C., æt. 6 months. Had been under Allopathic treatment thus far. Vomiting and diarrhœa after taking the least nourishment; stools profuse, *watery, yellow and at times yellowish-green*; stool passed with a single gush; *has about 25 stools during the day; none at night*.

Extreme prostration and emaciation. Symptoms of Hydrocephaloid had already become developed; boring of head in pillow; fontanelles sunken; body and extremities cool; convulsions (had had 4 within a few hours).

After a single dose of *Crot. tig.*²⁰⁰, (Tafel), the child had only a single stool for 8 hours, then of a natural consistence. A slight aggravation required another dose after which the child rapidly recovered.

GOODNO.

Case 693.—Annie K., æt. 7 months, has had a diarrhœa for a week; stools *watery, yellow, at times slightly green*; passed in a single gush, each stool seemed to “drain the child dry” but causes notwithstanding very little prostration. Has a passage about every half hour from 8 A. M. till evening, *none at night*. Repeated doses of *Croton tig.*²⁰⁰, relieved completely in 36 hours.

Several remedies previously administered had no effect.

GOODNO.

Case 694.—W. H. H., aged 15 years; troubled ever since his recollection with nocturnal enuresis nearly every night, till he was thirteen years old, when he left home for boarding school; by a strong effort of the will and great care it was not so frequent, but still quite beyond his control.

Gave *Silic.*³⁰, two per week, immediate improvement. Has had *Silic.*³⁰, three times, in about three or four months.

Nov. 9th, 1870. Has not had any medicine for five months, and reports himself at this date as perfectly well.

O. B. GAUSE, M. D.

Anisum stellatum. Infantile colic; (“three months’ bellyache;”) with disturbed bowels. 15th to 30th dilution, every 15 to 20 minutes, until better.

JEANES.

Senna, 5°; one dose commonly relieves infantile colic. H. N. M.

Silicea. Gonorrhœa, with thick, fetid pus; especially after exertion to the extent of sweating.

J. C. M.

Case 695.—Eugene N., 21 years old, pale and of a transparent skin, suffered for eight months from pains and a fistula in the upper third of the right leg. There is some syphilitic taint in the family. We found two openings in the anterior region, and two in the posterior of the leg; discharging serous pus; the anterior border of the tibia hypertrophied; redness and swelling of the whole leg; incipient ankylosis of the knees. The probe revealed a carious tibia. At the recommendation of Prof. Rubini, we prescribed *Silicea*, 3, 6, 30, ten globules for forty days. Aggravation followed the first ten days; discharge and swelling increased; intense tearing pains in the knee and over the whole leg, worse by motion and after wine. We suspended all medication for ten days, and after further ten days three openings had closed, and the last one only discharged some serous matter, for which we ordered *Hepar* 30, 18, 6, ten grains, divided in 30 doses. When we dismissed him cured; he was stronger and his general health was fully established.

DR. CIGLIANO.

Case 696.—G. N., 12 years old, cachectic and anæmic, all tissues and muscles atrophied; consulted me about two fistulæ at the inferior third of the femur, which in spite of caustics refused to close. The whole foot was swollen and red, and caries easily demonstrated. *Silicea*³, one grain a day, closed them in about 20 days.

DR. CIGLIANO.—*Il Dinamico, March, 1871.*

Case 697.—A carpenter, 28 years of age, had violent cholera morbus. In consequence of the great loss of fluids, the blood in the femoral artery of the right leg coagulated and made the limb pulseless; he suffered the most excruciating pains and like in all other cases, as far as known, would have lost his life or limb; after various fruitless attempts the patient was ordered at 6 P. M., to drink a half pint of wine every half hour; at 10 P. M. all was the same; next morning, however, the patient was found with glistening eyes, scarlet, red face, but beaming with happiness; laughing and gesticulating, but *no pain at all*; in 16 hours he had swallowed 16 pints of Meilbronner, of course a light wine, and now slight pulsations could already be felt in the main artery; cold, wet cloths were laid on the heated head, and the doses of wine much moderated. In two days the man was saved. E. WALSER. *What is Allopathy? What is Homœopathy?* Stuttgart, 1871.

Case 698.—A girl suffered since 2 years, from neurosis of the nerves of respiration. The disease manifested itself in the form of loud coughing spells, lasting about 10 minutes at a time; the loud barking expirations were heard at a distance of a hundred paces or more, and were so harassing that the neighbors complained; after the patient had been treated with every possible allopathic drug in maximum doses; electricity was tried, with no more effect than that she had no attack during the application; during a period of six months a whole string of Homœopathic remedies were tried in vain; at last a Homœopathic tincture of *Mustard seeds* was given several times daily, and in less than a month the patient was entirely free from her trouble. 150 drops of the mother tincture were taken in 17 days.

E. WALSER.—*Ibid.*

Case 699.—Gonzetta M., now 60 years old, enjoyed formerly very good health, but domestic troubles brought on (1850) convulsions, with loss of consciousness, with retraction of the thumbs and foam before the mouth. In the first two years, the interval between one fit and another was from two to three days, and since then remained stationary; one every one or two months; the duration of each attack was always in proportion to the free interval; when the interval was longer, the duration of the fit was also more persistent. From 1850 to 1865, she was continually under allopathic treatment, without the least benefit; in spite of her many years of sickness, she still looked robust; neither cranium, spine nor any other part of her body showed anything remarkable, only her physiognomy was rather stupid and her intellectual faculties weak; she complained of loss of memory and impossibility of thinking. Looking at the cause of it, being unjustly accused of infidelity, we prescribed *Staphisagria*³⁰, 10 globules every morning. The first dose reduced the length of the fit at night; after three doses she felt only an aura epileptica, crawling up from her feet to the head; but no return of fits. After 15 days we reduced the dose, but our patient was fully cured, as five years have since passed, during which she enjoyed very good health.

DR. CIGLIANO, (*Il Dinamico*, April, 1871.)

Vertigo during sleep.	<i>Sil.</i> , <i>Sanguin.</i>	HAYNEL.
Vertigo when drinking.	<i>Sep.</i> , <i>Lyc.</i>	HAYNEL.
Vertigo with sleepiness.	<i>Sil.</i>	CL. MULLER.
Vertigo when closing the eyes.	<i>Alum.</i>	C. HG.

Case 700.—Luigi P., 13 months old, a bright child, was taken down with a gastric fever; we found him feverish, with a red face and accelerated respiration; the knees drawn up towards the abdomen, showed us the seat of the disease, pulse frequent and vibrating, temperature increased, skin dry; tongue red at the edges, with a yellowish bilious coating in the middle line; over the whole mucous membrane of the mouth small aphthæ; intense thirst, but he vomits constantly yellowish-green matter; diarrhœa, with dark green stools, mixed with mucus and undigested substances, as coagulated milk; continual borborygmus, which may be heard even at a distance; palpation shows the abdomen swollen, tense and meteoristic, percussion gives the tympanitic sound, and painfulness to the touch.

*Arsenic*⁶ and *Aconite* stopped the vomiting, but diarrhœa and fever kept on; thirst persistent, and the continual crying and restlessness of the child showed how much it suffered. We changed to *Chamomilla*⁶, which acted nicely. Our little patient quieted down and slept for several hours during the night. The aphthæ became larger and more confluent; the fever still kept its high grade. *Mercurius*⁶, was now administered for two days, without any result, and we changed, therefore, to *Borax*⁶, during the day, and *Aconite* during the night.

This remedy seemed to affect favorably the abdominal symptoms, but the fever kept steadily on, a keynote that the meninges became affected, and on the morning of the 7th day, we found, therefore, acute hydrocephalus fully developed. The mother remarked that the child slumbered the whole night with eyes half closed, with subsultus tendinum; terrible screams and twitchings of the upper and lower extremities; we found a high temperature; respiration quick and irregular; somnolence; eyes convulsed, upwards; face, red and puffy; horizontal positions, with tendency to vomit at the least motion; the tremors of the night had changed to full convulsions, returning at short intervals; heat of the head excruciating, diminishing towards the body and extremities; the fever, which had been severe during the night, remitted towards morning, but the cerebral symptoms kept steadily on; thirst intense, tongue and lips dry; abdomen contracted; obstinate constipation. Considering the case as acute hydrocephalus in its irritative state, we prescribed *Belladonna*³⁰ and *Lachesis*³⁰, 5 globules of each in water, a teaspoonful alternately every hour, and arnicated water on the head. We kept on for two days, although the convulsions increased in intensity and frequency, and after two days more of the same treatment we found the pulse reduced; the heat alike all over the body; the convul-

sions decreasing in strength and frequency, and the constipation diminished; 48 hours more passed, but the amelioration seemed to be stationary. Considering that there was a hereditary psora, which might prevent the full action of the remedies, we prescribed *Sulphur*³⁰, 5 globules, in distilled water. In three days this heroic medicament produced a wonderful change, and without any more medicine, the child soon recovered its usual health.

DR. MACCI, (*Il Dinamico*, May, 1871.)

Instead of such a roundabout cure, a close examination at the very beginning would have revealed every symptom to belong to the pathogenesis of *Sulphur* which, in a high dilution, would have quickly restored the child to health. An interesting question is: did *Borax* transfer the disease from the abdominal organs to the brain, for the metastasis followed after the use of the *Borax* 2; as the first effect of *Borax*, is relaxation of the bowels, followed by no stool for several days and then hard stool once a day; the case is interesting, although shorn of its value by the slipshod alternation of only partly indicated remedies. S. L.

Headache preceded by dimness of sight or spots before the eyes
Psorinum. HAYNEL.

All the sutures of the skull are pressed asunder, not a single border of a bone touches its neighbor; even the eyes appear unusually protruded. *Merc. sol.*¹², a dose every 3 or 4 days. The child received about 10 doses. While taking the remedy there was no change in the appearance of the head, but afterwards its size decreased gradually, and in several weeks the sutures were perfectly united. HAYNEL.

Chronic congestions to the head, caused by fright and grief. *Phos. ac.* HAYNEL.

Congestion to the brain, with children, even threatened hydrocephalus. *Senna*. HAYNEL.

Intermittent headache. *Colocynth*. C. Hg.

Ulcers on the upper part of the joints of the fingers and toes. C. Hg., 1830.

We all know the value of *Sepia* in these ulcers on the joints, which are accompanied by so few symptoms, 1860.

BENNINGHAUSEN, *A. H. Z.*, 60, 92.

Cimicifuga. Excessive impulse of the heart over an extensive portion of the left ventricle, with dullness on percussion. J. C. M.

Nux vomica. Heart feels tired; palpitation on lying down; wind frequently raised from stomach. J. C. M.

Case 701.—Mrs L., Feb. 11, 1869. Rheumatic cold, with sore throat, headache, and pain in pit of stomach; sore stiffness of trapezius muscles. Relieved by *Bryonia* 2°, several doses. (Nursing.)

Feb. 18. To-day, has a tight, suffocative, dull, heavy ache in *epigastrium, through to the back*. Clothes seem too tight; weak feeling in epigastrium; all *aggravated by talking*. Frequently obliged to get a long breath, and to yawn, with watering of the eyes. Stitching pains in back of right hip (like that cured by *Kali c.* last year during pregnancy); limping walk. Cured at once by a dose or two of *Rumex crisp.* 15°.

J. C. M.

Case. 702.—Mrs. P., April 15, 1868. Severe attack of Asthma (had had *Graph* 2^m, one dose). Rattling in windpipe; frequent feeling as if she should not get another breath (compare *Apis*); coughing spells several times a day, lasting 1½ hours at a time and originating in a sense of great accumulation of tough mucus in chest, with increased dyspnoea and desire to cough it up, causing a general hot sweat ½ hour before the spell, (increasing during it.) Cough very hard, with feeling of suffocation, reaching to epigastrium as if tough phlegm must work up. Severe soreness behind the whole sternum, spreading to each side; constant, but worse during cough. Much tough mucus is brought up during the spell. During its continuance feels like killing herself in despair. Afterwards prostrate and tearful. Promptly relieved by *Rumex crispus* 3^a, in water, a teaspoonful every 2 hours.

J. C. M.

Case 703.—Mamie S., aged 4 years. January 17, 1870. Had had whooping cough for some time previously, and its relics hung about her. Symptoms: whooping; cough, with strangling, red face, watery eyes; strains all over; sometimes, wind comes from anus. Raises phlegm, which (to her mother's hand), seems to tear loose in her back. Mornings, much hard coughing; throat seems full of gurgling mucus whilst coughing. Careless of her appearance; teasing people; impudent; laughs at reprimands. Several hard, straining, small stools, daily. Relieved promptly by *Graph.* 15°, a dose every night.

J. C. M.

Rhus tox. Dragging and stiffness of cardiac region, especially on beginning to move.

J. C. M.

Case 704.—Mrs. P—d, seamstress. Sick headache, whenever she eats rich food. The present attack commenced this morning, (as usual), with zigzag dazzling in eyes, (like lightning), lasting one-half hour, and ushering in throbbing headache in forehead and vertex, with nausea; can hardly hold her eyes open; cold feet; creeping chilliness all over; vomits, sometimes, sour water or bile. Going to bed in a dark room, can keep tolerably comfortable. Such an attack commonly lasts twenty-four hours. Prescribed *Natrum muriat.*²⁰⁰, three doses, (3 hourly). Relieved after the first dose.

J. C. M.

Case 705.—Mrs. C., Jan. 18, 1868. Pregnant. (Sister to Mrs. P—d.) This morning, worked hurriedly, looking for something lost, stooping, &c. (Is subject to sick headache, and used to seek relief by cupping, and applying ether locally.) At 10, A. M., feet became icy cold—also, calves of legs; *left* eye blinded, everything looking black. Then, in the same eye, dazzling, and with this, is unable to utter proper words, although she knows what they are—says “yes, yes,” and other words, at random. Next, the whole tongue tingled and prickled and got numb, as if asleep. (These symptoms habitually pass off in an hour.) Took a hot foot bath, felt better of these, but got severe headache from vertex through to occiput; hard, thumping; intolerant of the least motion of the head, a step on the floor, or a loud word—(wished her husband was choked for talking.) With the pain, illusion in *right* eye, as if a piece of crooked muslin were in it—persistent. In ten minutes, violent nausea; persistent; no vomiting; eats nothing; taste, “nasty, muddy, watery.” In 12 hours, begins to get better, gradually; until at hour of beginning, on on ensuing day, it is ended, leaving her very weak. Is subject to heartburn, every evening. Has, (as usual in pregnancy, with her mother, as well as herself), thick, white leucorrhœa and pain in the back. Gets her headaches at any time, day or evening. Sometimes gets presentiments of something dreadful; feeling as if she must scream, or fall down; feels all through her as if threatened with spasms. The present attack of sick headache was treated with *Natrum mur.*, three doses, with prompt relief.

J. C. M.

Swelling of the lachrymal gland. *Graph., Agar.*

C. Hg.

CLINICAL EXPERIENCE.

EPILEPSY.—CASES CURED BY BUFO.

Directions for making a homœopathic preparation of Bufo, by Leydet —*A. H. Z.*, 1860, p. 60.

In "Gerold and Son's Travels," published in 1861, at Vienna, we find on page 1777, in an account of the Cape of Good Hope and Sinions Town, a description of the six inch long toad fish, (*Tedraodon Monkenyi*), which is so poisonous that when eaten death is said to follow in a few minutes. A valuable description may be found in the work of the German naturalist, Dr. L. Pappe, in "Synopsis of the Edible Fishes at the Cape of Good Hope."

A. H. Z., 1864, p. 5.

As to *Bufo* (the toad) and *Salamandra*, Dr. Laville reminds us that he was the first to try these two venomous animals for epilepsy, rabies, paralysis, and somnambulism; and that he reported his labors to the Homœopathic Congress, at Bordeaux, in 1854, *i. e.*, several years before those of Dr. Andrien, of Agen, and Leydet.—*Br. Quarterly*, XXV., 680.

Epilepsy.—April 3, 1856. A young man *æt.* 18, so delicate he has the appearance of being scarcely 15; almost incessant attacks of epilepsy. After *Bufo* in various dilutions, the attacks ceased altogether, and did not return in spite of the grossest excesses on the part of the patient.

P. D., *æt.* 24, has had epilepsy for 10 years; laterly the attacks occur at intervals of two months. *Bufo*, from the 1st to the 6th dilution. After this but one light attack.

Anne C., *æt.* 28, married 9 years, mother of three children, the youngest born three months ago; two weeks after her first confinement, 8 years ago, she had the first epileptic attack; the attacks became more and more frequent, and now she has them several times a week; she is emaciated; her face bears marks of a burn which she received from falling into the fire during an attack. *Bufo*, 1 drop in 8 oz. of water, a tablespoonful every morning; afterwards she received the other six dilutions. Since the first day of treatment, the attacks did not return; she enjoys excellent health and her child thrives. LEYDET.

May 25th, 1857, the author passed through the village of Lacausage, at the moment in which several women carried Mrs. V—— into the

house, who had fallen to the ground in an epileptic fit ; with the consent of her husband, the author administered *Bufo* to the patient from the 1st to the 12th dilution. The attacks have never returned since.

LEYDET.

Mrs. Delord, March 10th, 1858, has had epilepsy for 10 years ; latterly the attacks come every other day, and at about the same hour. Allopathy had been tried in vain. Patient is 35 years of age, and the mother of 3 children ; she is emaciated, and has a very sad look. Prescribed *Bufo*. The patient wanted to wait until day after to-morrow, before taking the medicine, as she was sure she would have an attack next morning at 6 o'clock. The author, however, gave her a teaspoonful at once, and told her to take another before going to bed, and another at 5 o'clock next morning, to prevent the attack. Two weeks later, the patient reported that the expected attack had not appeared, that she was still taking the medicine and was perfectly free from epileptic attacks.

LEYDET.

Gratiolet and Clézer inoculated a sheep, a cat and a dog, with the *Bufo*. All these animals died in a few minutes with the most horrible spasms. The symptoms were : Torpor, broken by convulsions, ending in sudden death ; sometimes paraplegia, traveling upwards. The post-mortem examination revealed general softening of the spinal marrow, and entire loss of muscular irritability.

Dr. Leydet gave *Bufo* successfully in softening of the brain.

Epilepsy.—*Bufo.*—I have treated seven cases of epilepsy with the following results :

Three cases showed at first decided symptoms of improvement, but the fits returning the parties abandoned the treatment.

Fourth case. A woman sixty years of age, suffering for thirty years or more with epileptic spasms. They came on about once a week, always in the night, and were followed by some hours of coma. After beginning the *Bufo*²⁰⁰, she had no paroxysm for six months, and only two or three slight attacks since.

Fifth case. A young woman, thirty years old, a perfect wreck in mind and body from epilepsy, having dreadful paroxysms several times a week, the opprobrium and the despair of all the physicians who had treated her. I prescribed *Bufo*²⁰⁰, six pellets daily. She had no paroxysms for fifty-three days ! During that time her headaches, which had been continual, disappeared ; the menstrual function, which had been long suppressed, was restored ; she gained appetite, color, flesh and strength, and her mental powers were improved. This report

was made a year ago, and since that period she has had two or three light paroxysms.

This case was prescribed for by letter, and I never saw the patient. It excited great interest, for one of the allopathic physicians who had last attended her, wrote to me for a list of homœopathic books and medicines, and another requested me by letter to prescribe for his own case, one of incipient brain disease. It also brought me two epileptic patients from neighboring parishes.

My sixth and seventh cases were both young men, but had had the disease several years, and the intervals between the paroxysms averaged a month. They began the *Bufo*²⁰⁰, one dose daily. One of them has had no paroxysm since last July, ten months ago, and the other none since September, an interval of eight months.

However partial, inconclusive and unsatisfactory these results may be, from a scientific stand point, they show the *Bufo in high dilutions*, to be decidedly the most promising remedy we possess for the treatment of epilepsy.

WM. H. HOLCOMB, M. D., *New Orleans.*

From *Transac. of Amer. Inst. of Hom.*, 1870.

Sensation as if there was a great big lump in the brain. *Conium.*

HAYNEL.

Violent tearing pain, she says it digs through the whole brain; aggravated by motion of the upper eyelids to an almost unbearable degree. *Coloc.*

HAYNEL.

Spells of tearing headache and nausea. *Conium.*

HAYNEL.

Tearing in the brain as if it were being torn to pieces. *Arsen.*

HAYNEL.

Wabbling as of water in the brain. *Bell.* BÖNING., *Hep. Ars.*, C. HG.

Feeling as if the head was enlarged. *Bov.*, *Coral*, *Dulc.*, *Indig.*, *Mangan.*, *Natr.*, *Ran. scel.*, *Therid.*, JAHR. *Platina.*, C. HG. *Sulph.*, LIPPE. *Arg. nit.*, *Merc. perenn.* CL. MULLER.

Headache every other day. *Phos.* C. HG.

Headache every seventh day. *Sulph.*, *Silic.*, *Sang.* C. HG.

Headache when getting up from sitting. *Cobalt.*, LIPPE. C. HG.

Headache worse after nose bleeding. *Borax.* C. HG.

Sensation as of a band around the head. *Acon.*, *Brom.*, *Merc.*, *Spig.*, *Sulph.*, *Tereb.* C. HG.

PRACTICAL REMARKS AND CHARACTERISTICS.

I applied a cold slippery elm poultice to a very severe carbuncle every six hours, first, painting the entire inflamed surface over with the *Tincture of Hydrastin*, and gave six pellets of *Anthracin*⁶⁰⁰, every four hours. The burning pains were relieved in a single day, and the case seemed to be *aborted*, so rapid was the cure.

WM. H. HOLCOMB, M. D.

Transac. of Amer. Inst. of Hom., 1871.

In Raue's Pathology, on page 619, we find the following: "*Carbuncle.—Anthracinum when the burning pain is violent and not relieved by Arsenicum; cerebral symptoms; absorption of pus into the blood; gangrenous destruction.*"

"Twelve years ago a man some sixty years of age came to me with a carbuncle on his back, which had attained a size of nine inches in length and five inches in its greatest width, under allopathic treatment. There was sloughing; abundant discharge of ichorous, terribly smelling pus, and poisoning of the blood by absorption of pus. *Arsenicum* had no beneficial effect; *Anthracin* relieved at once. No external application whatever was used. The man has remained well ever since.

I have given *Anthracin* since, in cases where there were symptoms of the same destructive character, with the same beneficial result."

C. G. RAUE.

NOTE.—I have given *Anthrac.* in several bad cases of felon, with sloughing, with excellent results.

C. G. R.

Canchilagua.—Intermittent Fever—Have found this an admirable remedy in *Spring Intermittents*. Have used it altogether in some 18 or 20 cases. Some of these were Fall; others, Spring intermittents, most, however, were of the latter class.

About one-third of these cases had been using *Quinine* in some form or other. Mostly, the cholagogue mixture sold in the drug stores—upon all such cases I have found this remedy act promptly. All this latter class of cases complained much of sick stomach, retching with more or less vomiting of mucous tinged with bile. Chill very severe with chattering of the teeth and shuddering of the whole body. Ex-

treme paleness of face, hands and lips. The skin of hands resembling those of a washerwoman after leaving the tub. Some of the patients have excellent appetites throughout the intermission from beginning to the end of the disability. Cannot give anything more definite than this for the present; but will watch more closely for *positive* indications in the future.

VON TAGEN.

Headache worse before and better after eating. *Silicea*, *Ammon. mur?*
Better after eating. *Chel.*, *China*, *Laur.*, *Rhus.*, *Sabad.*, *Spig.* Better from tying a bandage tight around the head. *Arg. nit.*, *Magn. mur.*, *Hep.*, (morning headache.) Better after breakfast. *Ammon. mur.*, *Canth.*, *Croc.* C. HG.

Inflammation of the cornea. *Euphras.*, *Spigel.* Dimness and opacity of the cornea. *Arg. nit.*, *Cannab.*, *Colch.*, *Croton*, *Nitr. ac.*, Iritis. *Clem.*, *Merc.orros.* Redness of the iris. *Sulph.* Pannus, *Cannab.* Pterygium, *Spig.*, *Arsen.*, *Chimaphil.*, *Nux mos.*, *Zinc.*

Styes. *Sulph.*, *Staph.*, *Valer.*, *Ferr.*, *Rhus.*, *Ars.*, *Canth.*, *Dig.*, *Elect. Galv.*, *Menyanth.*, *Coloc.*, *Ambr.*, *Con.*, *Puls.*

Stye on the upper lid. *Alum.*, *Caust.*, *Phos. ac.*, *Merc.*, *Ferr.*, *Sulph.*

Stye on the lower lid. *Rhus.*, *Phos.*, *Senega.*

Stye in the corner of the eye. *Nat. mur.*, *Stann.*, *Sulph.* J.

Stye on the right side. *Nat. mur.* *Calc.*, *Canth.*

Stye on the left side. *Staph.*, *Puls.*, *Lyc.* C. HG.

Nose bleeding with tickling and crawling sensation in the nose. *Argent.*

Nose bleed with dry cough. *Indigo.*

Nose bleed when washing the face. *Kali. carb.*

Nose bleed every morning at 9 o'clock. *Kali. c.*, *Carb. v.* C. HG.

Hunger after eating with gnawing. *Alumina*, *Argent.*, *Stront.*, *Bovista*, *Lyc.*

Hunger after eating with feeling of emptiness. *Laurocer.*, *Calc.*, *China*, *Cascar.*, *Cina*, *Gratiola.* C. HG.

Loss of appetite with clean tongue. *Digital.*, *Laurocer.* C. HG.

Nausea when thinking of food. *Bry.*, *Graph.*, *Magn.*, *Sulph.*, *Mosch.*, *Sarsap.* C. HG.

Hasty drinking. *Bell.*, *Hep.* C. HG. *Ars.* LIPPE.

Salty taste; dry tongue; loss of appetite; thirstlessness. *Natr. mur.* HAYNEL,

- Painful hiccough. *Hyos.*, *Mar. ver.*, *Ratanhia*. In epigastrium.
Phos. C. HG.
- Continual spasmodic retching. *Bar. mur.* HAYNEL.
- Incessant retching with vomiting of watery fluids and cutting pain
in the belly. *Ipecac.* HAYNEL.
- Eructations like rotten eggs. *Arn.*, *Coff.*, *Valeriana.*, *Stann.*,
Magn. sulph., *Magn. mur.*, *Petrol.*, *Sep.*, *Sulph.*, *Brom.* C. HG.
- Nausea without vomiting. *Bell.* HAYNEL.
- Aversion to bread during pregnancy. *Sepia.* HAYNEL.
- Vomiting after drinking of that which has been drank. *Acon.*, *Arn.*,
Arsen., *Bry.*, *Cham.*, *Chin.*, *Dulc.*, *Ferr.*, *N. Vom.*, *Puls.*, *Sil.*, *Verat.*
immediately with great force. *Bismuth.* C. HG.
- Vomiting when trying to rise. *Cicuta.* HAYNEL.
- Vomiting of bile in the night with dizziness. *Sepia.* HAYNEL.
- Nausea and vomiting when thinking of food. *Sepia.*, *Dros.* C. HG.
- Nausea and vomiting when smelling food. *Colch.* C. HG.
- Nausea and vomiting during pregnancy. *Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Con.*, *Ferr.*,
Jatropha, *Ipecac.*, *Kreos.*, *Lact. ac.*, *Lach.*, *Magn.*, *mur.*, *Nat. mur.*,
Nux mos., *Nux vom.*, *Petrol.*, *Phos.*, *Puls.*, *Sep.*, *Verat.* C. HG.
- ⁶³⁹ STRAMONIUM. Abscess, with redness, heat, and intolerable pain.
H. N. G.
- ⁶⁴⁰ ARNICA. Burrowing pus, not painful. (Absorption occurs after
its use). H. N. G.
- ⁶⁴¹ SECALE. Collapse from choleroïd diseases, &c. ; with cold skin,
yet unable to bear warmth. H. N. M.
- Thirst for acids. LIPPE.
- ⁶⁴² MERCURIUS. Wakes with nervous trembling, thumping of the
heart, and agitation as if he had been frightened. J. C. M.
- ⁶⁴³ MERCURIUS. Weakness at the heart as if dying. C. HG.
- ⁶⁴⁴ CACTUS. Heart feels as if grasped and compressed. RUBINI.
- ⁶⁴⁵ LACHESIS. Heart feels as if too large for the containing cavity.
J. C. M.
- ⁶⁴⁶ GLONOINE. Blood seems to rush into the heart, and mount rapidly
into the head. C. HG.
- ⁶⁴⁷ ARNICA. Region of base of heart, (auricles), feels as if bruised.
J. C. M.
- ⁶⁴⁸ LYCOPodium. Wind gurgles under apex of heart, in left hypo-
chondrium; with oppressed breathing. J. C. M.

Case 706.—Miss M., æt. 18 years, whose father died of acute tuberculosis, had for some time been suffering from a distressing cough, with an oppression of the middle and right side of the chest, and pain at the point of the left shoulder blade. I was called to see her in December, 1868, and on a careful physical exploration could detect no tuberculous disposition, but the character of the cough, the degree of emaciation, the suppressed catamenial flux, and other evidences of general decline, gave a decidedly bad prestige to the case; and when taken in connection with the nature of her father's last illness, I was unable to promise any favorable results from medication. I neglected to state that the patient informed me that, besides her other troubles, she had a chill every day, followed by very high fever and copious perspiration. She continued to have the chills for a month, in spite of my best directed efforts to stop them. They finally occurred only every seventh day, when *Arsenicum*²⁰⁰ stopped them.

I did not visit her regularly after the chills were cured, but prescribed for her cough repeatedly, for three or four months without any apparent good effect. The mother having become discouraged at my want of success, and the more readily so because I had never promised a cure, concluded to have allopathic treatment for her daughter, and she was accordingly put under Dr. Madin's care.

Dr. Madin asked Miss M. if she had been allowing a "sugar pill" man to tamper with her case; she remarked that Dr. Lytle had treated, but not tampered with her. He examined her very closely, and to the great astonishment and delight of the family said that he would soon show Dr. Lytle that his little "sugar pills" were of no use, for he could cure the easily. What the Doctor gave her I am unable to state, but this much I do know, that when she came from under his treatment, her emaciation and debility were much greater than when he took charge of the case.

I was now consulted again, when I advised a change to a different part of the State. My advice was taken, and while in Memphis, Tennessee, for it was there that she went, she was treated by Dr. Bateman (allopathic), for her cough without benefit. After spending a few months at Memphis, she returned to her home at Nashville, Tennessee; general health somewhat improved, cough no better.

In October, 1869, I was requested to visit her again, and while reviewing all that I had done to no purpose, it occurred to me that it was possible that the trouble was caused by repelled itch. I asked Miss M. if she had ever had an eruption of any kind; she said that while living

in Leavenworth, Kansas, she had a most extensive and distressing eruption, but that the Doctor gave her a white wash that cured her. Her mother remarked, that that could have nothing to do with her cough, for she had been well of the itch four or five years. I now found her with the following symptoms: A deep, dry, wheezing, hoarse cough, and expectorating a bloody puslike mucus, rheumatic pains in the limbs and joints, pulse hard, full, accelerated, and at times intermitting. Her symptoms were all aggravated at night, and from cold air; and improved by wrapping up and keeping warm. I prescribed for her (14) powders. *Hepar Sulphur*, one to be taken night and morning. I neither saw nor heard from her again until several days after the last powder had been taken, when her mother requested me to examine her chest on the outside, which I found thickly covered with an eruption. I asked if there was any itching, and was informed that there was, and that it was very distressing, more particularly at night when in bed; cough reported somewhat better, for the first time. Directed seven more powders *Hepar Sulphur*, with directions to use one every night at bed time. Before finishing last powders prescribed, the eruption had made its appearance all over the body, and very thickly upon the extremities, accompanied by the most intense itching. She has taken no more medicine of any kind, and is now well, not only of the eruption, but entirely so of the cough, which my quondam allopathic friend failed to cure so easily.

While the eruption was still out on the patient, I requested my friend and colleague Dr. H. Sheffield (homœopath), of Nashville, Tennessee, to visit the case with me, which he did, and to my utter amazement Miss M.'s mother informed me that she and her little son had both "caught" the itch from her daughter. The mother and son were subjected to the usual homœopathic treatment and soon recovered.

R. M. LITTLE, M.D., *Nashville, Tenn.*

Case 707.—Lizzie H., aged 10 years, was on *June 25th*, 1871, bitten by a snake, while playing in the woods. In a short time the limb was very much swollen, with a burning heat over the whole body, but cold extremities; was unable to stand; a slight eruption over the entire body; two hours afterward the eyes became red, protruding and painful, looked confused around the room, dryness of mouth, thirst but aversion to drink, pulse small and very frequent, face pale without any expression; gave her one doze of 3 pellets *Bell.*²⁰⁰, and prepared in a tumbler 6 pellets *Bell.*²⁰⁰, with 6 tablespoonfuls of water, 1 teaspoonful every 2 hours until relieved, then every 6 hours unless asleep.

June 26. Eruption disappeared, extremities natural warmth, swelling subsided, eyes red but not protruding, and she rested well during night. I administered one dose, then ordered not to give any more till evening, then a dose before retiring.

June 27. Extremities very red, with great burning, also burning in the stomach and throat; great desire to drink, but no thirst; also desire to have milk and eat sour food. I gave 3 pellets of *Arsenicum alb.*²⁰⁰ on her tongue, but left no medicine; also ordered to discontinue *Bell.*

June 30. All symptoms disappeared, girl out running about, and is lively. Discharge cured.

E. N. HARPEL, M. D.

Case 708.—John Reynolds, three months ago (Aug. 1st), received a blow across the forehead just above the edge of the hair, which exposed the skull and a small piece of bone exfoliated. Wound healed well. Now he wakes each A.M. with a headache which lasts till 10 A.M. when his head begins to sweat and the headache passes away. When he lies down at night his head begins to ache and he hears a ringing and a roaring which continues until he falls asleep; from this sleep he in a short time starts, frightened, having dreamed of robbers, fire, murder, and other horrible things. After *Nat. mur.*²⁰⁰, one powder, the “horrible dreams” immediately ceased, and the headache gradually disappeared without any more medicine.

H. M. LEWIS, M. D., *Chester, Pa.*

Case 709.—A young woman suffered from excruciating pains, cutting, tearing in all the teeth of the right maxilla superior, radiating to the ears and aggravated by external heat, and by inspiring the fresh air. The right side was neither swollen nor red. *Bell.* and *Puls.* did not help. Hahnemann advised *Arnica*³⁰ by olfaction, and very soon she could enjoy her meal.

DR. J. PERRY, *Journal de med. hom., I, 1.*

Case 710.—The body of an infant, about 3 months old, was covered all over with pemphigus. Continual thirst; very frequent, weak and intermitting pulse; trembling, with anxious features. *Arsen*⁴ brought on improvement during 6 days and the blisters decreased. Here and there ulcers formed on the parts covered with blisters, discharging a yellowish fluid. A few doses *Ranunc sceler*³ healed them up.

DR. ELWERT, *Ztg. XXX, 345.*

Case 711.—Louis Gununger, aged 17 years, 2225 Kemble street. Has not been able to drink water during the past year. Says he never drinks at all, positively, no *fluids of any kind*; lives mostly on fruit, such as stewed or baked apples, or other stewed fruits; seldom eats meat; sometimes eats bread, but never butter or any kind of fat; such food causes heaviness in stomach and bowels; has no desire for water, *not the least*; passes water three times daily, about a half a teacup full at once; drinking water causes, almost instantly, a dullness or sensation of foolishness; hardly knows what he is doing. He vomits up the water immediately, cold as when drank; vomits all fluids the same way; continual heaviness and fullness in the stomach, increased by eating; looking steadily causes dizziness, but bathing the eyes dissipates it; had fever and ague about two years preceding any symptoms of this kind, then the symptoms gradually came on; has general aggravation of all symptoms towards 6 A. M. and 6 P. M.; mouth has a pasty taste in the morning; awakes in A. M. with mouth full of thick, brown paste; close feeling in the chest, most in the house; feels better in warm, open air; cold air causes chill; pulse 84; generally has good deal of saliva in mouth; spits a good deal. *Nux mosch.*, 5°.

April 16. Head feels better; dizziness better; passes more water; pasty taste better; does not have the thick, brown paste in the morning.

April 23. Head still improving; dizziness; pasty taste. *Puls.* 5°.

April 30. Passes more water; close feeling in chest not so much. *S. l.*

May 7. Passes more water than he did last week; about half a teacupful more in the day; had a vomiting spell to-day; vomited slime and sour water, unusual; had not drunk any water; heaviness and fullness in stomach is much better; dizziness about same; aggravation same as usual; close feeling is gone, except in warm days. *S. l.*

May 14. Feels generally better, especially head; had one vomiting spell, caused by eating fish. This will always cause vomiting, so does any kind of meat. *Lyc.* 5°. Patient never returned.

HENRY NOAH MARTIN.

Case 712.—August 18, 1867. William Van Osten, aged 13, has had sharp pains in the hypogastric region for two weeks, with some diarrhœa. To-day there is very profuse light-brown watery diarrhœa almost involuntary, preceded by *very* sharp pain in same region, better after stool; very weak, profuse, warm sweat; red face and lips; urine

diminished; no thirst; no diarrhoea during night; slight nausea; no appetite. 5 o'clock P. M. gave *Verat. alb.*, 200, one dose.

11 A. M., August 19. Pain all gone, and all other symptoms disappeared; very hungry; has had one natural stool. Discharged cured.

August 26. No return of symptoms since.

HENRY NOAH MARTIN.

Case 713.—August 12, 1867. Mr. Casey, æt. 28, suffers from partial deafness, with dry wax in the left ear; noise in the ear like singing of teakettle; sensation of numbness about the ear and down the left cheek; has sense of hunger every day at eleven o'clock; been in this condition for several weeks. One dose *Sulph.*^{1m}.

September 4. No better; all symptoms remain the same. Gave *Lach.*^{2m}.

September 7. All the symptoms are gone.

September 22. Has remained well up to this time.

HENRY NOAH MARTIN.

Case 714.—Lavina Halloway, æt. 13. Right upper eyelid very much swollen; hard; pains her worse at 5 to 7 P. M.; walking around does not relieve; when she moves her eye, it feels as though there was a hard ball moving around; burning, itching, shooting pains around the lid; worse in cold air. One dose *Rhus tox*²⁰⁰. Cured.

HENRY NOAH MARTIN.

Case 715.—October, 1869. Mrs. R., aged 35, had been imprudently lifting and moving furniture; has suffered from rheumatism for several years; never had Homœopathic treatment; since early in the spring (1869) has suffered with the following symptoms: Bearing down in pelvis when walking; itching in rectum; desire for acids; pains are most in right ovarian region; feels as though her back would break; relieved by lying on a hard floor, or with a pillow under her back; gets stiffness in joints when at rest, which goes off after movement. Prescribed *Rhus tox*⁵⁰⁰, (Tafel's.) The following week she reports herself much better. Two months later she reports rapid improvement had followed, until now she considered herself well.

August, 1871. There has been no return of the symptoms.

HENRY NOAH MARTIN.

Case 716.—*Podagra*.—An aged man complained of excruciating pains on his greatly swollen big toe, left side, radiating upwards. Especially at night the pains were unbearable, aggravated by the slightest touch, and still he had to change constantly his position, with loss of appetite and of sleep. Neither *Antim. crud.* nor *Rhus*²⁰⁰ helped. After *Mang. acet.*²⁰⁰ he slept quietly, and the pains gradually diminished and passed off during the next few days.

HAUPTMANN, *Ztg. XXIX*, 275.

Case 717.—*Metrorrhagia*.—A healthy, but delicate woman, suffered during the last months of her third pregnancy from burning, straining pains in abdomen, more sensibly felt during motion. Shortly before, during and after the natural labor, she lost much blood, for which the midwife did nothing, till several fainting spells and the ashy color of the lying-in woman admonished them to seek further aid.

I found her on the eighth day after confinement extremely weak, pale, complaining of burning pains in the greatly distended uterus, which felt hard and was painful to the slightest touch; she discharges sometimes black lumpy or brown fluid blood of most disgusting smell, hammering tearing pains in both thighs, increased by motion; strong pulsation in the umbilical region; pulse empty, weak and frequent on hands; frequent yawning. *Secale corn.* 6th, stopped the hæmorrhage, but the brown foul smelling lochia continued; uterus smaller, less tense and painful; she can move the lower extremities without pain. On the third day the uterus less sensitive, small, can hardly be felt through the abdominal walls; lochia still brown and foul smelling. *Carb-veg* 18th, and two days afterwards lochia like serum, without smell; umbilical pulsation gone; sleep and appetite improving. *China* 12th, a dose every other day restored her to full health.

RUPPRICH. *Ztg. xxix.* p. 157.

Case 718.—A woman suffered the day after her natural confinement from severe afterpains, hæmorrhage and great debility. The discharged blood was greemous, and the continual sweating aggravated the debility; she complained of internal heat and great anguish; pulse hardly accelerated, weak and intermitting; foul odor from the mouth and from the perspiration; tongue moist, in the centre dirty and coated; frequent eructations; no stools. *R. Tinct. Croci.*, 12 drops in four ounces of water, a tablespoonful every two hours. A few doses reduced everything to its normal standard.

G. SCHMID, 1846.

Case 719.—*Traumatic Ophthalmia.*—Sometime since a sweetmeat manufacturer rushed in to see me immediately after a drop of boiling sugar had flown into his eye. The agony he suffered was distressing to witness. He rolled on the carpet in uncontrollable anguish. I mixed half a drachm of *hamam. virg.* 0 with an ounce of water, and put a few drops into the eye. This relieved the pain in a short time, and I sent him home, with instructions to apply the collyrium every hour or two till quite easy. The next morning he called, and, though the conjunctiva was much congested, he was free from pain. The eye was well in three days. My patient told me he had on two former occasions met with a similar accident, but did not recover from either of them under three weeks. I have often derived great benefit from *hamamelis virginica* in cases of traumatic ophthalmia. The internal use of drop doses of the mother tincture has, at times, appeared to assist the outward application in bringing about a normal state of things.—DR. J. LAWRENCE NEWTON, *Monthly Hom. Review*, August, 1871.

Case 720.—*Ranula.*—M. A. came to the dispensary on January 7th to learn whether homœopathy could prevent her being compelled to undergo an operation on her mouth. She had for several months been much troubled with “an enlargement of a gland under her tongue,” which had been subjected to a somewhat heroic treatment, comprising leeches, purgatives, and, apparently, mercurials. A few days since she went to the hospital, and was there advised to submit to a trifling operation. Her own dread was of cancer, but the attending surgeon assured her it was “ranula.” The tongue was pushed upwards and to the left side by a globular, semi-transparent, fluctuating tumor, of the size of a pigeon’s egg. I told her that the most expeditious mode of cure would be by passing a silk thread through it for a short time; but, if she liked, I would try the effect of medicines. She chose the latter alternative, so I gave *Calc. carb.* 3 x. gr. ii. ter. die.

January 21st. The tumor is smaller and softer. Rep. *Calc.*

February 5th. The ranula is completely absorbed, the only trace of it being a remnant of the cyst. Omit medicine.

19th. I had a visit for thanks from my ranula patient to-day. She is quite well.—*Ibid.*

Case 721.—*Idiopathic Pneumonia.*—March 10th. Last night Mr. B. drove in an open trap from the station to his own house, and, as he felt very chilled, went straight to bed, and took a dose of *Aconite*³.

This morning he requested me to visit him, as he had a great deal of pain in his chest. His pulse was 130, tongue coated, thirst great, and skin was *pungent*. His chief complaint was of a pain under the left mamma, as if a knife were sticking in there. There were no physical symptoms whatever in either lung, except an *obscure puerility of the vesicular murmur in the base of the left lung posteriorly*.

R. *Acon.* 1 x. (of the tincture of the root), two drops every hour till evening.

8.30 p. m. Perspiring freely, and feels easier, There was decided puerile respiration over the whole of the left base. Rep. *Aconite* every two hours during the night.

11th. Skin perspiring. To-day the puerile respiration had given place to a small crepitating râle over the left base. There is little cough, but the expectoration, which is very scanty, is prune-juice in color. Pulse 110. R. *Phosphorus* 3 x. gtt. i. qq. 3 tâ h. To have a linseed meal poultice on if the pain is severe. The poultice was never used.

12th. Feels more comfortable. Rep. *Phos.* 3 x. qx. 4 tâ h.

14th. Better in every way. Pulse is 84. There is well marked crepitatio redux in left base. Rep. *Phos.* every six hours. To have a mutton chop.

21st. Mr. D. is to-day quite well. There is not a trace of his illness left in the lung.—*Ibid.*

Case 722.—*Infantile Pneumonia.*—May 9th, 1870. A. B., an infant at the breast, was three or four days ago exposed in a shower of rain. It was to-day brought to my house. It was very feverish, irritable, and sick. Respiration hurried, and if it took a deep breath, it cried. The teeth were not, apparently, troubling it. The only physical signs of disease I could find were small crepitating râles in the bases of the lungs posteriorly. *Phosphorus* 3 gtt. ss qq. 4 tâ h.

11th. The child seems better in every way. Rep. *Phosphorus*.

13th. Still improving. *Phosphorus* to be taken every six hours.

16th. The child seems quite well, but as the mother is anxious for more medicine, I gave some *Sacch. lactis* for ten days.—*Ibid.*

Case 723.—Miss — aged about 19 years; reported herself, Feb. 12, 1868, as having the following symptoms: Sharp, darting pains, sometimes from one and sometimes from the other temple into

the eye; better in the open air; worse from excitement, even laughing or exciting conversation will bring them on; discharge of soft ear-wax from the ear, and of a bland, watery fluid from the nostril of the affected side. She calls them crazy headaches. She has a ravenous appetite for everything except meat, which she never eats. Has most appetite at between 10 and 11 o'clock in the forenoon; great thirst; heavy sleep at night; during menstruation, severe pain in right groin, in the region of the right ovary. The pains in the head are worse during the first and last days of menstruation. About two years ago, she had an eruption on her face, which itched intensely and, while it was out the headache disappeared. Stool and urine natural; her features are rather heavy, and she has a full and quite red underlip; dark color around the eyes; dark hair and nut brown eyes. She says she has a great aversion to bathing. *Sulph. C^m*.

Feb. 19. She has not had a vestige of headache since the 12th; excitement or laughing has now no effect. In other respects she has not changed.

March 16. Reports having had headache several times lately; less discharge from ear; appetite natural now, except she can't eat meat. Gave *Sulph. C^m*.

March 23. Reports has had no headache since taking the last medicine. No discharge from ear; *eats meat regularly*; appetite natural; a little eruption on the face, and complains of a sharp, burning pain, about as large as a silver dollar under the inner angle of the right shoulder blade. *Sac. lac.*

April 1. Had two attacks of headache this week; Eats meat now; no discharge from the ear; the burning pain under the shoulder blade is gone; has now a pain like a needle sticking between the shoulder blades; has also flashes of heat come over her at night, towards morning; they awake her; never had them before; has not had pain in right groin, since she took the first dose of medicine. *Lachesis C^m*.

April 11, Had a severe cold and cough come on; end of nose red and pimples around the wings of nose; says she is subject to pains in shoulders, which go off from exercise and return when at rest; pains like needle between shoulder blade and night flushes of heat are now gone. *Rhus tox^{105m}*.

April 18th. Has had one return of the flush of heat in the night; has not had any appetite for about a week, can't eat anything; This is all she complains of; has been unusually sleepy during two days past. *Sac. lac.*

These symptoms soon passed off, and she regained her appetite and became a healthy girl.

HENRY NOAH MARTIN.

INVOLUNTARY PROVING OF RAPHANUS SATIVUS.

May 10, 1870. Mrs. C., bilious, lymphatic temperament, ate freely of *radishes* (*Raphanus Sativus*) in the evening. In the morning awoke with cramping, sore pains in her abdomen, (hypogastric region,) with some distention and great tenderness upon pressure; could hardly bear to have her clothes touch her; pains are constant, but much worse upon motion; no aggravation before stool nor relief after stool; stool came very free and with considerable force; liquid, but not watery; no blood or mucus. Gave her *Sacch lac*, and awaited results.

May 12. Same conditions continue, with additional tenderness and soreness in the abdomen, and also great weakness. The brain feels tender and sore from the least jar when walking; this is also the case with her bowels. Repeated *Sacch lac*, and the next day the symptoms suddenly disappeared.

HENRY NOAH MARTIN.

 THERAPEUTIC HINTS.

BY J. C. MORGAN, M. D.

- Headache over right eye. *Sanguinaria*. A. L.
 Headache over left eye. *Ipecac, Phosph., Sepia*.
 Headache in stitches, from temple to temple. *China*.
 Headache from suppressed sexual excitement. *Pulsatilla*.
 Headache, rheumatic, running up the posterior auricular region.
Sang.
 Headache with burning on vertex. *Glon.*
 Headache from recent exposure to the sun. *Glon.*
 Headache whenever exposed to the sun. *Natrum c.* A. L.
 Headache from working under gas lights. *Natrum c.*
 Headache, burning in the vertex; with menstrual troubles. *Calc.*
 H. N. M.
 Deafness to human voice. *Phosph., Rhus*.
 Deafness, with dry external meatus. *Graph.*
 Deafness, with moisture in external meatus. *Mercur.*
 Nasal catarrh; fluid seems to drop from nose into mouth. *Ferrum*.
 Nasal catarrh; posterior nares clogged with mucus. *Hydrastis*.
 Nasal catarrh; coryza, anterior, dry and fluent; membrane visibly
 swolled. *Mercur.*

Polypus; (of nose or ears). *Calc. c., Calc. iod., Sanguin., Phos., Teucrium.*

Freckles on nose.	<i>Phosph.</i>	A. L.
Freckles on face.	<i>Nitr. ac.</i>	A. L.
Pimples (sore acne) on end of nose.	<i>Lycop.</i>	
Pimples (sore acne) on face.	<i>Eugenia jamb.</i>	H. N. G.
Dry mouth and lips.	<i>Bryon.</i>	H. N. G.
Dry mouth and throat.	<i>Mercur.</i>	
Dry throat at night,	<i>Cinnab.</i>	A. L.
Excess of saliva; fluid.	<i>Mercur.</i>	—?
Excess of saliva; tenacious.	<i>Lachesis.</i>	—?
Cough, on going into cold air.	<i>Phosph.</i>	A. L.
Cough, on going into warm room.	<i>Natrum c.</i>	A. L.
Cough, on changing rooms.	<i>Rumex.</i>	
Complaints of right ovary.	<i>Apis, Ferr., Glon., Lach.</i>	
Complaints of left ovary.	<i>Stramon., Lyc., Lach.</i>	
Uterine pains, running up.	<i>Lach., Lyc., Phos., Sepia.</i>	
Uterine pains, running down.	<i>Ipec., Nux v., Æsculus.</i>	
Uterine pains, running from os ilii, forward and downward.	<i>Bry.</i>	
Uterine pains, running from groins, outward and backward.	<i>Sepia.</i>	
Uterine pains, running from groins to back.	<i>Sulph.</i>	
Uterine pains, running from back to groins.	<i>Sabina.</i>	

In most cases of miliary scarlatina, with high fever, *Rhus tox* is indicated. If the exanthema fails to appear on the skin, with severe heat, burning thirst, anguish and palpitations, *Arsen.* is the remedy.

It would be a waste of time to give <i>Aconite.</i>	<i>Ztg. xxix, 115.</i>	
<i>Phos.</i> has acrid leucorrhœa.	<i>Phos. ac. not.</i>	H. N. M.
<i>Phos.</i> acts more on the glands than on the bones.		H. N. M.
Indented warts.	<i>Thuja, Phosph. ac.</i>	H. N. M.
All day sleepy, and all night restless.	<i>Phos.</i>	H. N. M.
Restless before midnight.	<i>Phos.</i>	H. N. M.
After midnight.	<i>Phos. ac.</i>	H. N. M.

WE cannot forego the satisfaction of giving our readers an opportunity for reading the following communication to the *Buffalo Medical and Surgical Journal*, (old school). Should the writer succeed in bringing his brethren to his way of thinking, we should be ready to meet them half way in the matter, and willing to abide the result.

To the Editor of the Buffalo Medical and Surgical Journal :

“It will be to the advantage of the regular medical profession to go carefully over their treatment of the class of physicians who have seen fit to denominate themselves homœopathic, and to observe the effect such treatment has had upon the profession itself, upon the public and upon homœopathy.

“That the accumulated experience of faithful observers, who, for the last four thousand years have given their lives to the study and treatment of disease, is, we believe, of almost invaluable importance to one who wishes to become a physician, and certainly is of infinite importance when compared with a hypothetical dogma, and yet, with all the machinery of our hospitals and dispensaries, the control of every medical appointment in the gift of governments or corporations, with our medical schools perfectly equipped with professors for every separate department of medicine, and an entire monopoly of the advantages of clinical observations, with all these advantages and precedents, what headway have we made in convincing the public and individuals of our superior ability to manage disease, or of our peculiar fitness for becoming the sanitary officers of households or communities?

“The line of treatment which the regular profession saw fit to adopt in the earliest days of homœopathy, and which they are still following, is generally bigoted, and universally intolerant opposition. What is the effect of this opposition? It is to arouse in the public mind that generous American sentiment which ever asserts itself to see fair play between a big boy and a little one. There is scarcely an instance in which the regular profession, with all its accumulated prestige, has arrayed itself against homœopathy, where the weaker party have not prevailed. And to-day, in the sight of the law, and in the confidence of the people, homœopathy is the peer of regular medicine.

“It becomes us to go over this case, and, if possible, discover why, we so strong in numbers, and in all the facilities and appliances for illustrating and enforcing our tenets, are so repeatedly beaten? Why is it that individuals and corporations are becoming convinced that their interests requires them to employ homœopathic in preference to regular physicians? For myself, in spite of the logic of events, I still believe, and my belief is founded upon a thorough investigation of the principles of homœopathy, and observations upon the practice of many of its most distinguished disciples, that in no way can a man so efficiently equip

himself for the responsibility of the management of disease, and the custody of health as in the study of regular medicine.

“If we take it for granted that the past experience and observations of physicians are of service to physicians at present, and I do not think we will be charged with assumption, for considering this an axiom; then why is it that a sect which disregards all traditions of medicine, and found their system upon a dogma which contradicts all that we have held as truth, why is it that they are flourishing and we are going to the wall? .

“The answer to this question presents itself to my mind under two heads, which may be formularized as follows: Homœopathy lives upon the disgrace brought upon the profession of medicine by the low standard of medical education, and flourish upon the intolerant opposition it has received at the hands of regular physicians.

“It is with the second, the lesser of the two evils, I propose to deal at this time.

“The treatment of homœopathy by the regular profession in past years is so well known as to require no mention; therefore, let us turn our attention to the present, and by reading its signs in the light of the past endeavor to do something for our future.

“The position of the regular profession in regard to homœopathy may be expressed in few words. We are not aware of their existence. They have no professional rights which we are bound to respect, and when forced by some laymen to speak upon the subject, or give an opinion upon homœopathy, the opinion is that it is ‘a humbug.’ This line of treatment was bad enough when homœopathy was young, but now when we stand on equal footing before the law, and nearly equal before the public, it is suicidal.

“It may be well to explain what I mean by equal rights before the law. All the rights which members of the regular profession of this State enjoy are granted them by Acts of Legislature, the first of which was passed April 10th, 1813, this and the Act of 1827, contain the ‘Regulations concerning the Practice of Physic and Surgery in this State.’ They provide for the establishment of County Medical Societies, ‘the only organization existing under law for the purpose of diffusing true science and the knowledge of the healing art,’ and otherwise point out and fix the duties, responsibilities and immunities of physicians and surgeons.

“On April 13th, 1857, the Legislature of this State admitted the homœopathic profession to all the rights and privileges enjoyed by members of the regular profession under the above mentioned Acts. This provided for the present, and in the Acts incorporating their colleges exactly the same powers are granted to them as had been granted to our medical schools, which provides for the future. I doubt not there are members of our profession who have hitherto failed to realize the change wrought in the homœopathic profession by the Act of 1857. As before stated, that Act admitted the homœopathic pro-

profession to all the rights and privileges as physicians and surgeons under the Acts of 1813 and 1827, and all Acts amendatory thereof; thus they became 'legally authorized practising physicians and surgeons,' and as such are entitled to membership of our County Medical Societies. This right is positive, and no County Society has the power to adopt a by-law which will keep them out, if they should make application for admission. The right of legally authorized physicians to membership of County Medical Societies has been most definitely settled by our courts, and the proceedings to obtain such rights are well understood by many of our members.

"In view of these facts, what should the regular profession do in the matter? Shall we continue to call ourselves 'the profession,' and neither by public act or private word allow that there is any other? Shall we continue a line of treatment condemned by law and by experience—treatment which only makes homœopathy notorious and ourselves disgraceful; or shall we submit gracefully to the laws of the State and public opinion, and proffer to the homœopathic profession those amenities which should exist between professional equals? Invite them to their rights in our County Medical Societies, when called by their patrons, attend with them in consultation; when wished by our patients, ask them to attend in consultation with us. If they have any superior knowledge in the management of disease or the protection of health, our duty to our patrons requires us to avail ourselves of that knowledge. If we possess the greater professional ability, they and their patrons will find it out. If we hold back from this, we may reasonably be charged with having little confidence in our doctrines. If we go into it, I rest my faith upon 'the survival of the fittest.'

"*Buffalo, August, 1871.*

"H. R. HOPKINS, M. D."

Philadelphia, August 1, 1871.

It becomes our duty to announce that with the present No. closes our editorial labors with this Journal. The pressure of other duties, both professional and literary, has rendered this change imperative. While we would thank the profession for the cordial support which they have given us in the past, we would also call attention to the accompanying prospectus of the new volume, by which it will be seen that great and important changes are about to be inaugurated, by means of which we confidently anticipate that, under the management of our successor, the Journal will acquire an increased usefulness, and give the fullest satisfaction to all its readers.

C. HERING, M. D.

PROSPECTUS OF THE FIFTH VOLUME
OF THE
American Journal of Homœopathic
Materia Medica.

With the present number closes the fourth volume of the American Journal of Homœopathic Materia Medica. It was stated in the prospectus of the first volume that as soon as the subscription list would warrant it, the size of the volume should be increased to 36 or 48 pages. The time has now arrived when the increase is to be made. No. 1, of volume five, will in a few days, be issued with 48 octavo pages of reading matter, on fine paper, and in new type, yet still at the old price of TWO DOLLARS per year, in advance.

While a considerable portion of the enlarged Journal will still be devoted to the subject of Materia Medica, clinical cases and characteristic symptoms as heretofore, in order to meet the demands of the profession there will also be introduced original articles on various medical subjects, abstracts of lectures, hospital and clinical reports, gleanings from current medical literature, reviews of books, miscellaneous medical news, and all other matters essential to a first class Medical Journal.

It is with regret that we have to announce that Dr. Hering's connection with the editorial management of the Journal has ceased. The overwhelming pressure of his accumulating professional and literary engagements (being busily employed in preparing for the press a Text Book of Materia Medica, and a Repertory), render it impossible for him to continue this relation. His interest, however, in the Journal remaining unabated, contributions from his pen may be expected from time to time.

In the place of Dr. Hering's *Materia Medica*, the publication of which for the present will be discontinued, it is designed to give abstracts of Prof. Guernsey's lectures on *Materia Medica*, which, it is believed, will be highly appreciated by the profession. These, with the provings of new remedies and the practical studies of old ones, which will appear from time to time, it is designed shall form an important feature of the Journal.

The management of the Journal will hereafter be under the control of a general editor, assisted by associates, who will take charge of the following departments :

- Materia Medica and Institutes of Homœopathy*, BY H. N. GUERNSEY, M. D.
Practice and Pathology, BY CHAS. H. HÆSELER, M. D.
Clinical Medicine, BY HENRY NOAH MARTIN, M. D.
General and Uterine Surgery, BY J. C. MORGAN, M. D.
Clinical, Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery, BY M. MACFARLAN, M. D.
Obstetrics and Gynecology, BY O. B. GAUSE, M. D.
Physiology and Psychology, BY RICHARD KOCH, M. D.
Chemistry and Toxicology, BY L. STEPHENS, M. D.
Medical Jurisprudence, BY E. A. FARRINGTON, M. D.

While the Journal will thus be supported by a large corps of editorial contributors, each of whom will labor to make his department thoroughly practical as well as interesting, still, we earnestly call upon our many friends to contribute freely to our columns. Reports of interesting cases and short practical articles will always be welcome.

At considerable expense there has been prepared a *temporary binder*, which will be found of the greatest convenience in preserving numbers, and which will be sent *gratis* to each subscriber upon the receipt of \$2, in *advance payment* for the Journal.

Communications, exchanges, and books for review, should be addressed to A. R. THOMAS, M. D., General Editor, 937 Spruce Street, Philadelphia.

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